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NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	OCT 02	CA/Cplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS	3	OCT 19	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	4	NOV 15	Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS	5	NOV 19	WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS	6	NOV 30	ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	7	DEC 04	LINPADOOCDB now available on STN
NEWS	8	DEC 14	BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS	9	DEC 17	USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS	10	DEC 17	IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	11	DEC 17	DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS	12	DEC 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS	13	DEC 17	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS	14	DEC 17	CA/Cplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	15	DEC 17	STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS	16	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS	17	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	18	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	19	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS	20	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS	21	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS	22	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	23	FEB 08	STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS	24	FEB 20	PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
NEWS	25	FEB 25	IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	26	FEB 25	IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	27	FEB 29	WPINDEX/WPIIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008

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10 / 567,660

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 MAR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1007215-88-4  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 MAR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1007215-88-4

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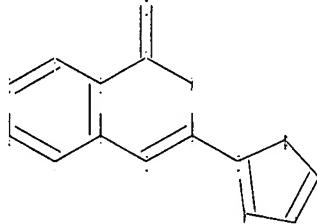
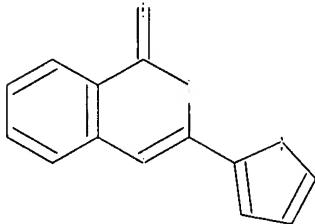
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stn/gen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>  
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10567660s.str



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11  
ring nodes :  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 13 14 15 16  
chain bonds :  
7-11 9-12
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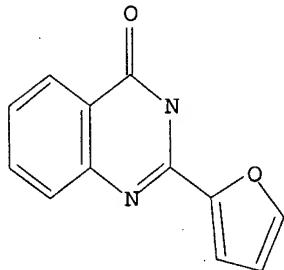
10/ 567,660

ring bonds :  
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 9-10 12-13 12-16 13-14 14-15  
15-16  
exact/norm bonds :  
5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 9-10  
exact bonds :  
9-12 12-13 12-16 13-14 14-15 15-16  
normalized bonds :  
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6  
isolated ring systems :  
containing 1 : 12 :

Match level :  
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom  
11:CLASS 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d L1  
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1  
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 17:14:10 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 211 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 211 ITERATIONS 14 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 3349 TO 5091  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 56 TO 504

L2 14 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 ful  
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:14:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3702 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 3702 ITERATIONS 205 ANSWERS

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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 205 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		178.36	178.57

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:14:24 ON 10 MAR 2008  
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Mar 2008 (20080309/ED)

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L4 43 L3

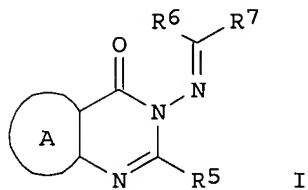
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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 43 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:584604 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:9944  
TITLE: Preparation of condensed pyrimidines, their use as serum phosphorus level-lowering agents and phosphoric acid-transport inhibitors, and their pharmaceutical compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Eto, Nobuaki; Nagao, Rika; Sakai, Teruyuki; Kato, Shinichiro  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kirin Brewery Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 108pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007131532	A	20070531	JP 2001-303288	20010928
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-303288	20010928

OTHER SOURCE(S) :  
GI

MARPAT 147:9944



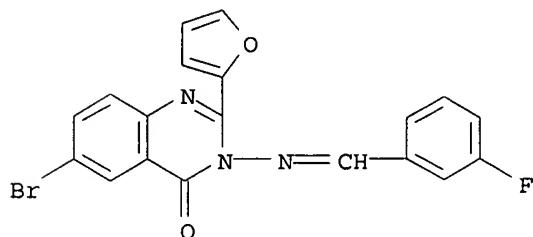
**AB** Title compds. I [A = (un)substituted 5- to 9-membered (hetero)cyclic ring; R5 = (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl(oxy), aryl(oxy), C1-6 alkylamino, arylthio, heterocyclyl, etc.; R6, R7 = H, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, aryl C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl], their pharmacol. acceptable salts, or solvates are prepared. Thus, Me 2-aminobenzoate was amidated with 3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl chloride, cyclized with NH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O, and reacted with trans-cinnamaldehyde to give I (A = benzene residue, R5 = 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, R6 = H, R7 = trans-PhCH:CH), which inhibited Na-dependent phosphate transport with IC<sub>50</sub> value of 9.11 μM.

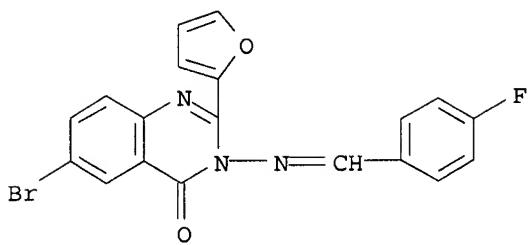
**IT** 937708-14-0P 937708-15-1P 937708-16-2P

937708-17-3P 937708-18-4P 937708-19-5P

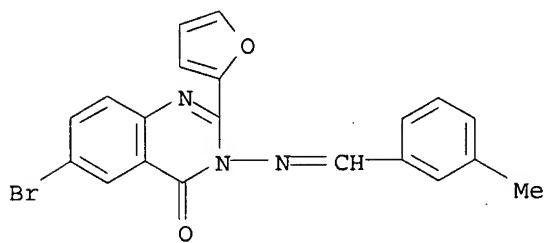
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of pyrimidines as phosphoric acid-transport inhibitors for treatment of diseases)

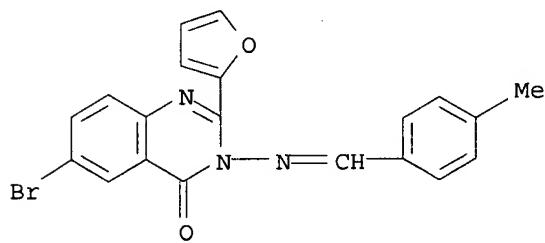
**RN** 937708-14-0 CAPPLUS**CN** 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-bromo-3-[[ (3-fluorophenyl)methylene]amino]-2-(2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)**RN** 937708-15-1 CAPPLUS**CN** 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-bromo-3-[[ (4-fluorophenyl)methylene]amino]-2-(2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



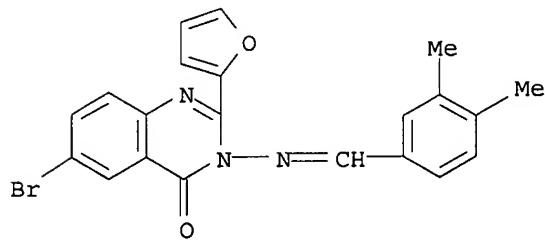
RN 937708-16-2 CAPLUS  
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-bromo-2-(2-furanyl)-3-[(3-methylphenyl)methylene]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



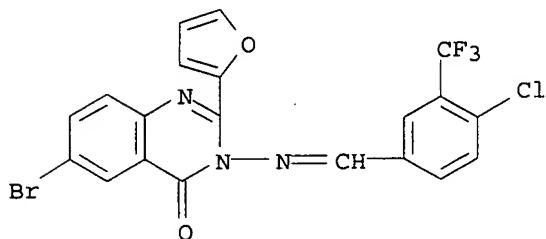
RN 937708-17-3 CAPLUS  
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-bromo-2-(2-furanyl)-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



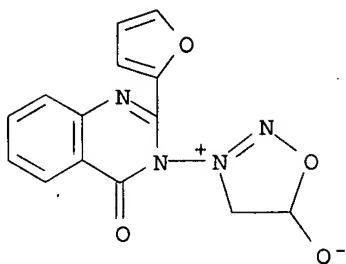
RN 937708-18-4 CAPLUS  
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-bromo-3-[(3,4-dimethylphenyl)methylene]amino]-2-(2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937708-19-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-bromo-3-[[[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methylene]amino]-2-(2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:685844 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:358790  
 TITLE: Synthesis and antiviral activity of quinazolinyl sydrones  
 AUTHOR(S): Pandey, V. K.; Mukesh; Tandon, Meenal  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Lucknow, 226  
 007, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2006),  
 15(4), 399-400  
 CODEN: IJCHEI; ISSN: 0971-1627  
 PUBLISHER: Prof. R. S. Varma  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 146:358790  
 AB Anthranilic acid on reaction with an aromatic acid chloride in presence of pyridine cyclizes to 2-aryl-4-oxo-3,1-benzoxazines, which on treatment with hydrazine hydrate in dry pyridine affords 2-aryl-3-amino-4-oxo-(3H)-quinazolines. Reaction of quinazolines with Et chloroacetate in presence of sodium acetate yields 2-aryl-4-oxo-(3H)-quinazolin-3-aminoethyl acetates, which on hydrolysis furnishes 2-aryl-4-oxo-(3H)-quinazolin-3-amino-acetic acids. Reaction of 2-aryl-4-oxo-(3H)-quinazolin-3-amino-acids. with sodium nitrite and conc HCl results in 2-aryl-4-oxo-(3H)-quinazolin-nitrosoaminoacetic acids. Heating the latter compds. with acetic anhydride gives N-(2-aryl-4-oxo (3H) quinazolinyl) sydrones in yields varying from 30 to 50%. The sydnone compds. were screened for their antiviral activity in vitro.  
 IT 929878-81-9P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation and antiviral activity of quinazolinyl sydrones)  
 RN 929878-81-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 1,2,3-Oxadiazolium, 3-[2-(2-furanyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]-4,5-dihydro-5-hydroxy-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)

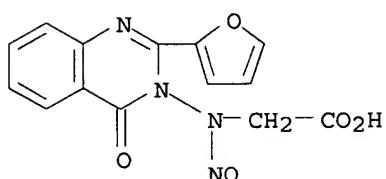


IT 929878-74-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and antiviral activity of quinazolinyl sydnone)

RN 929878-74-0 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[2-(2-furanyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]-N-nitroso- (CA INDEX  
 NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:372612 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:7907

TITLE: Synthesis and biological activity of  
 oxo/thionotriazoloisoquinoliny quinazolonesAUTHOR(S): Bishnoi, Abha; Saxena, Rashmi; Srivastav, Krishna;  
 Joshi, M. N.; Bajpai, S. K.CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Lucknow University, Lucknow,  
 226007, IndiaSOURCE: Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2006),  
 15(3), 307-308

CODEN: IJCHEI; ISSN: 0971-1627

PUBLISHER: Prof. R. S. Varma

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 146:7907

AB 2-Aryl-4-oxo-3,1-benzoxazines on reaction with p-aminobenzoic acid in dry pyridine resulted in 2-aryl-3-(4'-phenylcarboxylate)-4-oxo(3H)-quinazolines in excellent yields which on treatment with benzoin in PPA gave 2-aryl-3-(3',4'-isocoumarinyl)-4-oxo(3H)quinazolines in moderate yields of 50-65%. Interaction of quinazolinone derivs. with semicarbazide-hydrochloride/thiosemicarbazide in ethanol furnished 2-aryl-3-[(3'-oxo/thionotriazolo){1,5c}(3'-4'-diphenyl)isoquinolin-6-yl]-4-oxo-(3H)quinazolines in the yields (45-70%). The prepared compound were evaluated for their antiviral activity.

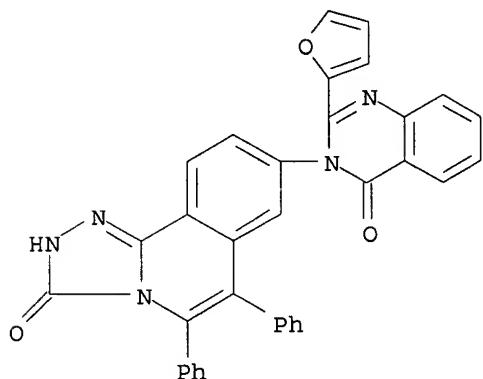
IT 915769-23-2P 915769-24-3P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation);

BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and antiviral activity of oxo/thionotriazoloisoquinolinyl  
quinazolones)

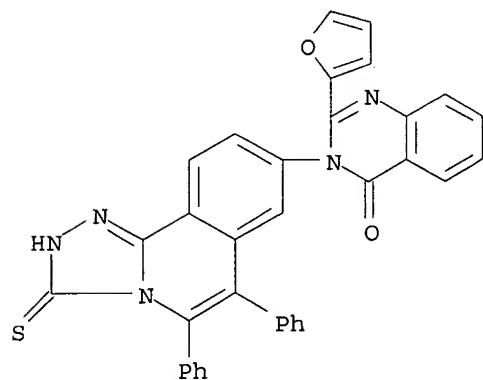
RN 915769-23-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,4-Triazolo[3,4-a]isoquinolin-3(2H)-one, 8-[2-(2-furanyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-  
quinazolinyl]-5,6-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 915769-24-3 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2,3-dihydro-5,6-diphenyl-3-thioxo-1,2,4-  
triazolo[3,4-a]isoquinolin-8-yl)-2-(2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



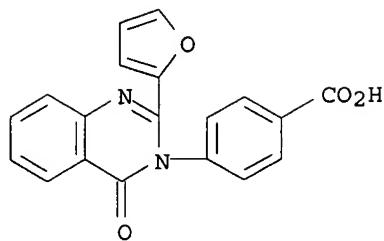
IT 857538-29-5P 915769-18-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and antiviral activity of oxo/thionotriazoloisoquinolinyl  
quinazolones)

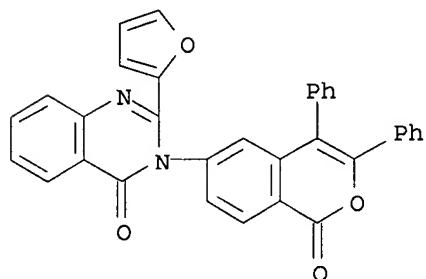
RN 857538-29-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-(2-furanyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 915769-18-5 CAPLUS

CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(1-oxo-3,4-diphenyl-1H-2-benzopyran-6-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:104528 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:192275

TITLE: Preparation of quinazolinone derivatives useful for the regulation of glucose homeostasis and food intake  
Rudolph, Joachim; O'Connor, Stephen; Coish, Philip;  
Wickens, Philip; Bondar, Georgiy; Chuang, Chih-Yuan;  
Ramsden, Philip; Lowe, Derek; Bierer, Donald; Chen,  
Libing; Fu, Wenlang; Khire, Uday; Liu, Xiao-Gao;  
McClure, Andrea; Wang, Lei; Yi, Lin; Esler, William

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Pharmaceuticals Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 559 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

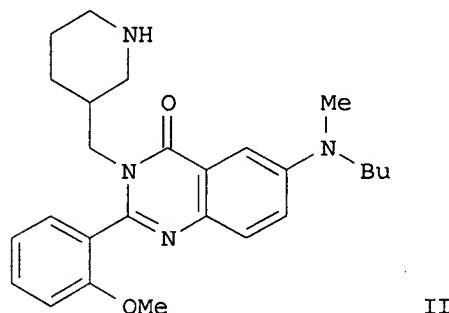
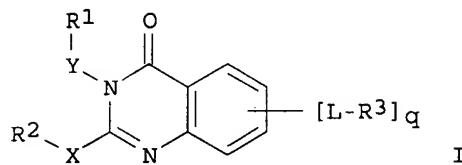
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006012577	A2	20060202	WO 2005-US26192	20050722
WO 2006012577	A3	20060928		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,			

ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,  
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,  
 GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-590804P P 20040722  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:192275; MARPAT 144:192275  
 GI



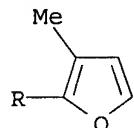
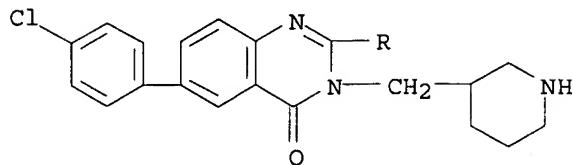
AB The invention is related to substituted quinazolinone derivs. I [R1 = (un)substituted pyrrolidin-3-yl, piperidin-3-yl, morpholin-4-yl, etc.; R2 = H, (un)substituted cyclo/alkyl, pyridinyl, Ph, etc.; R3 = H, halo, haloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph, alkyl, etc.; L = a bond, O, CO, S, SO2, NHSO2, NH and derivs., etc.; X = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>; m = 0-2; Y = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>; n = 1-2; p = 0-2; with provisos], and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and their compns., and methods for treating diabetes, obesity and related disorders, and regulation of glucose homeostasis and food intake (e.g., stimulation and suppression) (no data). The invention is also related to the preparation of quinazolinones I. Five biol. tests are given (no data). Thus, II•TFA was prepared by amination of 5-fluoro-2-nitrobenzoic acid with N-methylbutylamine, reduction of the nitro compound, cyclocondensation with

o-anisoyl chloride, reaction with tert-Bu 3-(aminomethyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (intermediate not isolated), and Boc-deprotection in the presence of TFA.

IT 875259-42-0P, 6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-(3-methyl-2-furyl)-3-[(piperidin-3-yl)methyl]quinazolin-4(3H)-one  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (drug candidate; preparation of quinazolinones useful for regulation of glucose homeostasis and food intake)

RN 875259-42-0 CAPLUS

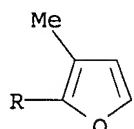
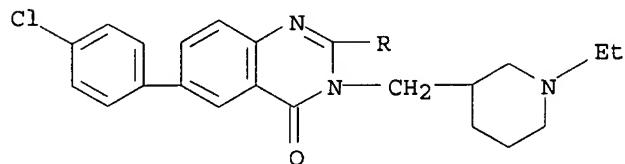
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(3-methyl-2-furanyl)-3-(3-piperidinylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 875259-43-1P, 6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-[(1-ethylpiperidin-3-yl)methyl]-2-(3-methyl-2-furyl)quinazolin-4(3H)-one  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (drug candidate; preparation of quinazolinones useful for regulation of glucose homeostasis and food intake)

RN 875259-43-1 CAPPLUS

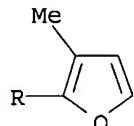
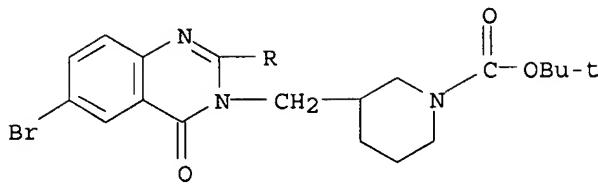
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-[(1-ethyl-3-piperidinyl)methyl]-2-(3-methyl-2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 875270-24-9, tert-Butyl 3-[[6-bromo-2-(3-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxoquinazolin-3(4H)-yl]methyl]piperidine-1-carboxylate  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of quinazolinones useful for regulation of glucose homeostasis and food intake)

RN 875270-24-9 CAPPLUS

CN 1-Piperidincarboxylic acid, 3-[[6-bromo-2-(3-methyl-2-furanyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1011072 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:440366

TITLE: Synthesis and antitumor activity of 2-aryl-7-fluoro-6-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones

AUTHOR(S): Abdel-Jalil, Raid J.; Aldoqum, Hani M.; Ayoub, Mikdad T.; Voelter, Wolfgang

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science and Arts, Hashemite University, Zarka, Jordan

SOURCE: Heterocycles (2005), 65(9), 2061-2070  
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414

PUBLISHER: Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:440366

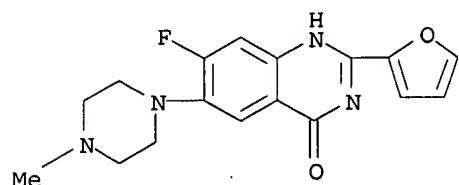
AB A series of new 2-aryl-7-fluoro-6-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones were prepared by the oxidative cyclization of the corresponding 2-arylidineamino-4-fluoro-5-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)benzamides. The new quinazolinones were evaluated for their antitumor activity in vitro and three of the compds. exhibited activity against lung, breast and/or CNS cell lines.

IT 868601-43-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and antitumor activity of arylfluoro(methylpiperazinyl)quinazolinones)

RN 868601-43-8 CAPLUS

CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 7-fluoro-2-(2-furanyl)-6-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

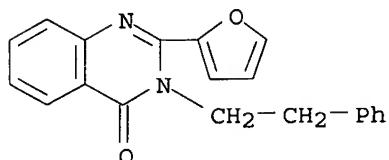


REFERENCE COUNT:

16

THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:199466 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:348143  
 TITLE: 3H-Quinazolin-4-ones as a new calcilytic template for  
 the potential treatment of osteoporosis  
 AUTHOR(S): Shcherbakova, Irina; Balandrin, Manuel F.; Fox, John;  
 Ghatak, Anjan; Heaton, William L.; Conklin, Rebecca L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Discovery, NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Salt Lake  
 City, UT, 84108, USA  
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2005),  
 15(6), 1557-1560  
 CODEN: BMCL8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:348143  
 AB Structure-activity relationship studies, focused on identification of the  
 active pharmacophore fragments in a single high-throughput screening  
 calcilytic hit, resulted in the discovery of potent calcium receptor  
 antagonists, substituted 3H-quinazolin-4-ones.  
 IT 328540-74-5  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (3H-quinazolin-4-ones preparation and structure-related potential for  
 osteoporosis treatment)  
 RN 328540-74-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(2-phenylethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:85958 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:336323  
 TITLE: Microwave-assisted one-pot synthesis of  
 2,3-disubstituted 3H-quinazolin-4-ones  
 AUTHOR(S): Liu, Ji-Feng; Lee, Jaekyoo; Dalton, Audra M.; Bi,  
 Grace; Yu, Libing; Baldino, Carmen M.; McElory, Eric;  
 Brown, Matt  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Chemical Technologies, ArQule, Inc.,  
 Woburn, MA, 01801, USA  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2005), 46(8), 1241-1244  
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:336323  
 AB A practical synthesis of 2,3-disubstituted 3H-quinazolin-4-ones with broad  
 chemical scope is described. The key step is the microwave promoted one-pot,  
 two-step reaction sequence combining anthranilic acids, carboxylic acids,

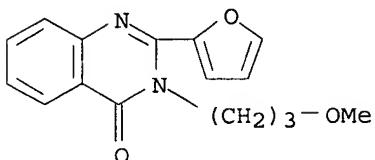
and amines providing efficient access to this important class of heterocycles. Furthermore, the reaction of 2-amino-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid with benzoyl chloride and benzenemethanamine gave 2-phenyl-3-(phenylmethyl)pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one.

IT 312499-61-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of (furanyl)[(methoxy)propyl]-4(3H)-quinazolinone by microwave-assisted reaction using (amino)benzoic acid, benzoyl chloride, and amine as starting materials)

RN 312499-61-9 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(3-methoxypropyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:412903 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:423688

TITLE: Preparation of quinazolinone derivatives as calcilytics

INVENTOR(S): Shcherbakova, Irina; Balandrin, Manuel; Fox, John; Heaton, William; Conklin, Rebecca; Papac, Damon

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

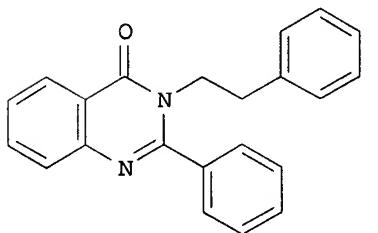
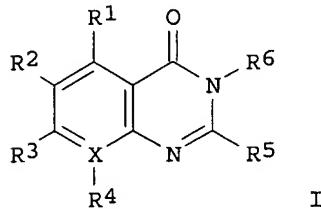
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004041755	A2	20040521	WO 2003-US35162	20031104
WO 2004041755	A3	20040708		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2502302	A1	20040521	CA 2003-2502302	20031104
AU 2003291761	A1	20040607	AU 2003-291761	20031104
EP 1558260	A2	20050803	EP 2003-768655	20031104
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1708306	A	20051214	CN 2003-80102626	20031104
JP 2006512315	T	20060413	JP 2004-550482	20031104

US 2006052345	A1	20060309	US 2005-531161	20050412
MX 2005PA04328	A	20050802	MX 2005-PA4328	20050422
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-423663P	P 20021104
			WO 2003-US35162	W 20031104

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 140:423688  
GI



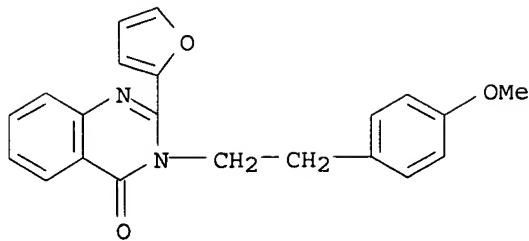
AB The title compds. I [R1, R2, R3 = H, halo, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R4 (optional) = H, halo, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; X = C or N; R5 = H, alkyl, furyl, thieryl, styryl, pyridyl, (substituted)phenyl; R6 = H, alkyl, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-X<sub>1</sub>-R7; n= 0-2; X<sub>1</sub> = O, CO, CHO, alkyl, or a single bond; R7 = an aromatic group optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents selected from H, halo, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.] were prepared as calcium receptor antagonists for the treatment of bone diseases. Thus, reaction of 2-phenyl-benzo[d][1,3]oxazin-4-one (preparation given) with phenethylamine gave compound II. Methods to determine the biol. activity of the compound of this invention were demonstrated.

IT 691378-20-8P 691378-22-0P  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

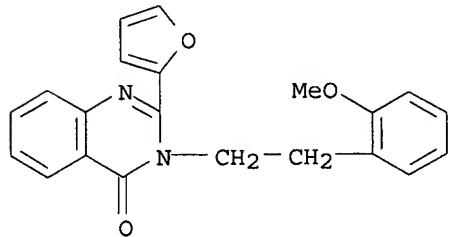
(preparation of quinazolinone derivs. as calcilytics)

RN 691378-20-8 CAPLUS

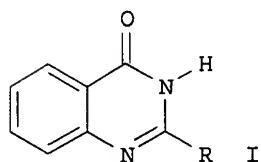
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 691378-22-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-[2-(2-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]- (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



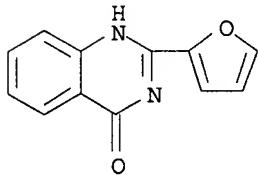
L4 ANSWER 9 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:277414 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:54282  
 TITLE: A novel method for the synthesis of  
 4(3H)-quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Abdel-Jalil, Raid J.; Voelter, Wolfgang; Saeed,  
 Muhammad  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Sciences and Arts, Chemistry Department,  
 Hashemite University, Zarka, 13133, Jordan  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2004), 45(17), 3475-3476  
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:54282  
 GI



AB Condensation of anthranilamide with aryl-, alkyl-, or heteroarylaldehydes followed by heterocyclization, in the presence of CuCl<sub>2</sub>, afforded 2-substituted quinazolinones I (R = Me, Bu, Ph, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 4-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 2-Thienyl, 2-Furyl) in excellent yields.

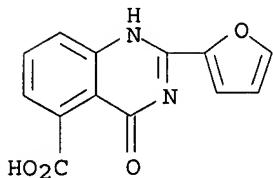
10/ 567,660

IT 26059-84-7P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of quinazolinones via condensation of anthranilamide with  
aldehydes followed by heterocyclization)  
RN 26059-84-7 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

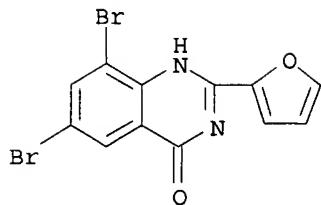


REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:205966 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:197901  
TITLE: Product class 13: quinazolines  
AUTHOR(S): Kikelj, D.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Germany  
SOURCE: Science of Synthesis (2004), 16, 573-749  
CODEN: SSCYJ9  
PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB A review. Preparation of quinazolines by ring closure and ring transformation reactions as well as aromatization and substituent modification is given.  
IT 108591-77-1P 132705-70-5P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of quinazolines)  
RN 108591-77-1 CAPLUS  
CN 5-Quinazolinecarboxylic acid, 2-(2-furanyl)-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



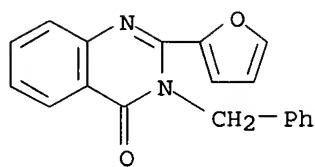
RN 132705-70-5 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



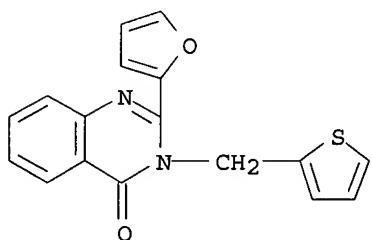
REFERENCE COUNT: 1014 THERE ARE 1014 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:63149 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:401281  
 TITLE: Parallel fluorous biphasic synthesis of 3H-quinazolin-4-ones by an aza-Wittig reaction employing perfluoroalkyl-tagged triphenylphosphine  
 Barthelemy, Sophie; Schneider, Siegfried; Bannwarth, Willi  
 AUTHOR(S): Institut fur Organische Chemie und Biochemie,  
 Universitat Freiburg, Freiburg, D-79104, Germany  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2002), 43(5), 807-810  
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:401281  
 AB A perfluoroalkyl-tagged triphenylphosphine [i.e., tris[4-(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl)phenyl]phosphine (I)] was applied in a fluorous biphasic system for the efficient parallel synthesis of 3H-quinazolin-4-ones via an Aza-Wittig reaction. The reaction of I with N-aryl-N-alkyl-2-azidobenzamide derivs. gave the corresponding 2-[tris[4-(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl)phenyl]phosphoranylidene]amino]-N-aryl-N-alkylbenzamides. These were not isolated, but converted to the corresponding quinazolinones via an aza-Wittig reaction. The products were isolated by solid-phase extraction on fluorous reversed-phase silica gel. A new solid-phase bound phosphine derivative was used for comparison and yielded similar results.  
 IT 256954-79-7P, 2-(2-Furanyl)-3-(phenylmethyl)-4(3H)-Quinazolinone  
 428817-12-3P 428817-14-5P 428817-16-7P  
 RL: CPN (Combinatorial preparation); CMPI (Combinatorial study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of fluorous biphasic combinatorial library of quinazolinone derivs. by Aza-Wittig reaction of trisheptadecafluorodecylphenylphosphoranylideneaminobenzamide intermediates)  
 RN 256954-79-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(phenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

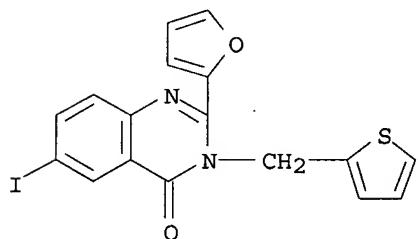
10/ 567,660



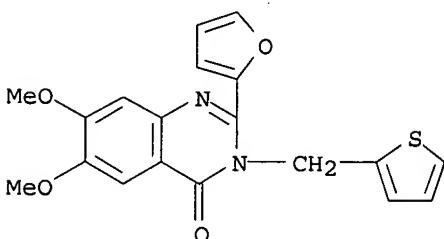
RN 428817-12-3 CAPLUS  
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(2-thienylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 428817-14-5 CAPLUS  
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-6-iodo-3-(2-thienylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 428817-16-7 CAPLUS  
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-6,7-dimethoxy-3-(2-thienylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

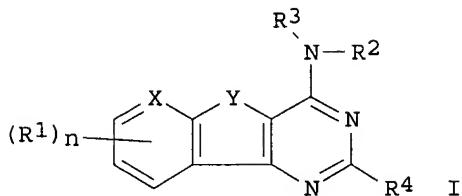
L4 ANSWER 12 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816643 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:344500  
 TITLE: Preparation of condensed heteroaryl derivatives as phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase inhibitors and anticancer agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Hayakawa, Masahiko; Kaizawa, Hiroyuki; Moritomo, Hiroyuki; Kawaguchi, Ken-ichi; Koizumi, Tomonobu; Yamano, Mayumi; Matsuda, Koyo; Okada, Minoru; Ohta, Mitsuaki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research; Imperial Cancer Research Technology Ltd.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001083456	A1	20011108	WO 2001-JP3650	20010426
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2407593	A1	20011108	CA 2001-2407593	20010426
AU 2001052610	A	20011112	AU 2001-52610	20010426
US 2002151544	A1	20021017	US 2001-843615	20010426
US 6608053	B2	20030819		
EP 1277738	A1	20030122	EP 2001-925981	20010426
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 3649395	B2	20050518	JP 2001-580885	20010426
CN 1629145	A	20050622	CN 2004-10055760	20010426
US 6608056	B1	20030819	US 2002-243416	20020913
KR 774855	B1	20071108	KR 2002-714412	20021025
US 2003236271	A1	20031225	US 2003-459002	20030610
US 6838457	B2	20050104		
US 2004009978	A1	20040115	US 2003-459220	20030610
US 6770641	B2	20040803		
US 2005014771	A1	20050120	US 2004-918094	20040813
US 7037915	B2	20060502		
JP 2005120102	A	20050512	JP 2004-332225	20041116
JP 3810017	B2	20060816		
US 2006058321	A1	20060316	US 2005-250782	20051014
US 7173029	B2	20070206		
US 2007037805	A1	20070215	US 2006-544144	20061006
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-128472	A 20000427
			US 2000-200537P	P 20000427
			US 2000-200481P	P 20000428
			JP 2001-580885	A3 20010426
			US 2001-843615	A3 20010426
			WO 2001-JP3650	W 20010426
			US 2002-243416	A3 20020913

US 2003-459002	A1 20030610
US 2004-918094	A1 20040813
US 2005-250782	A1 20051014

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 135:344500  
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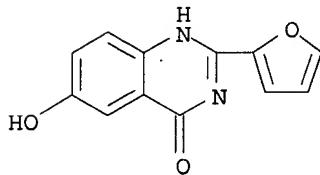


AB The title compds, e.g. I [n = 0 - 3; R1 = alkyl, etc.; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, etc; further detail on R2 and R3 is given; R4 = (un)substituted aryl, etc.; X = N, CH; Y = O, S, NH], are prepared. Several compds. of this invention in vitro showed IC50 values of  $\leq$  1  $\mu$ M against phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (p110  $\alpha$  subtype). The antitumor activity of compds. of this invention is also demonstrated.

IT 371945-94-7P 371947-00-1P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of condensed heteroaryl derivs. as phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase inhibitors and anticancer agents)

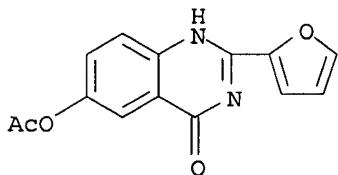
RN 371945-94-7 CAPLUS

CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-6-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 371947-00-1 CAPLUS

CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 6-(acetyloxy)-2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



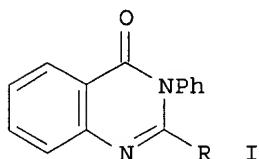
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:299957 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:120293

TITLE: Mass spectrometer as a probe in the synthesis of  
 2-substituted-3-phenyl-4-(3H)-quinazolinones  
 AUTHOR(S): Ramana, D. V.; Yuvaraj, T. Eswara  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of  
 Technology, Madras, Chennai, 600 036, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2000), 9(3),  
 173-180  
 CODEN: IJCHEI; ISSN: 0971-1627  
 PUBLISHER: Prof. R. S. Varma  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



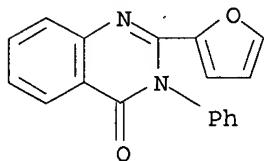
**AB** The ortho interaction of the anilide function with the N-acyl group in 2-acylaminobenzanilides 2-RCONHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CONHPh (R = Ph, 2-furyl, Me, etc.) on electron impact leads to the elimination of H<sub>2</sub>O from the mol. ions, resulting in the formation of 2-substituted-3-phenyl-4-(3H)-quinazolinone radical cations. This mass spectrometric reaction has been successfully implemented in the laboratory to synthesize 4(3H)-quinazolinones I by the thermolysis of the 2-acylaminobenzanilides. The mechanisms and ion structures proposed in the mass spectral study are supported by high resolution data and Collision Activated Decomposition (CAD)-B/E linked scan spectra.

**IT** 62820-49-9P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of phenylquinazolinones using mass spectrometry)

**RN** 62820-49-9 CAPLUS

**CN** 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



**REFERENCE COUNT:** 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

**L4** ANSWER 14 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

**ACCESSION NUMBER:** 2000:41228 CAPLUS

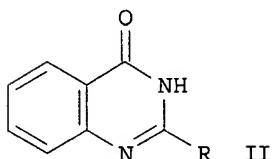
**DOCUMENT NUMBER:** 132:180246

**TITLE:** Mass spectrometer as a probe in the synthesis of 2-substituted-4(3H)-quinazolinones

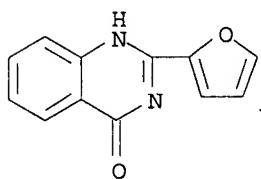
**AUTHOR(S):** Ramana, D. V.; Sundaram, N.; Yuvaraj, T. Eswara; Babu, B. Ganesh

**CORPORATE SOURCE:** Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, 600 036, India

SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1999), 38B(8), 905-908  
 CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699  
 PUBLISHER: National Institute of Science Communication, CSIR  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



- AB The ortho interaction of the amide function with the N-aryl group in 2-H<sub>2</sub>NCOOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NHCOR (I; R = Ph, 2- and 4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, -C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe, -C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl and -C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, 2-furyl, Me) on electron impact leads to H<sub>2</sub>O elimination from the mol. ions, albeit a minor process, resulting in the formation of 2-substituted-4(3H)-quinazolinone (II) radical cations. The mechanisms and ion structure proposed in the mass-spectral study are supported by high-resolution data, CAD-B/E-linked scan spectra and CAD MIKE spectra. This mass-spectrometric reaction was exploited fruitfully in the laboratory to synthesize 10 corresponding II (R ≠ C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe-2) in excellent yield by pyrolysis of I.
- IT 26059-84-7P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furyl)-  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (mass spectrometer as probe in synthesis of substituted quinazolinones)
- RN 26059-84-7 CAPLUS
- CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

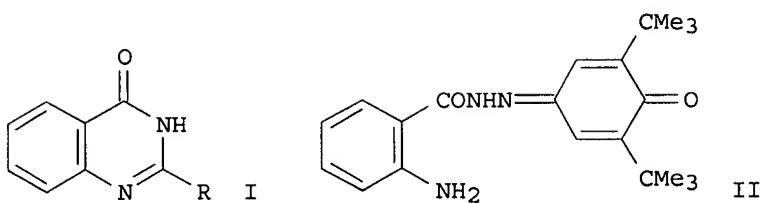


REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:161904 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:289438  
 TITLE: Synthesis of 2-substituted 3H-quinazolin-4-ones from 2,6-di-tert-butyl-1,4-benzoquinone anthranoylhydrazone  
 Komissarov, V. N.  
 AUTHOR(S):  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Rostov. Gos. Univ., Rostov-on-Don, Russia  
 SOURCE: Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii (1995), 31(7), 1090-1  
 CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492  
 PUBLISHER: Nauka  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Russian

OTHER SOURCE(S) :  
GI

CASREACT 124:289438



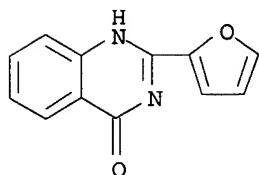
AB Quinazolinones I (R = p-anisyl, 2-furyl, 3-pyridyl, 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) were prepared from the title hydrazone (II) and RCHO.

IT 26059-84-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 26059-84-7 CAPLUS

CN 4 (1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 16 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:217509 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:217509

TITLE: Effects of a 2-substituent on the ratio of N- and O-alkylation of 4(3H)-quinazolinones

AUTHOR(S): Hori, Manabu; Ohtaka, Hiroshi

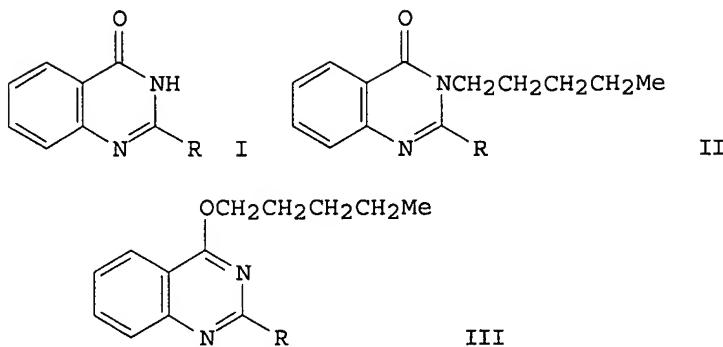
CORPORATE SOURCE: New Drug Lab., Kanebo Ltd., Osaka, 534, Japan

SOURCE: Chemical &amp; Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1993), 41(6), 1114-17

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

LANGUAGE: Journal

GI English



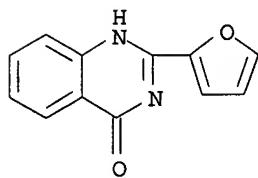
**AB** Alkylation of 4(3H)-quinazolinones [I; R = H, CHMe<sub>2</sub>, CMe<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, (4-methylpiperazino)methyl, NMe<sub>2</sub>, NMePh, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Me] with 1-iodopentane in the presence of sodium hydride gave a mixture of 3-pentyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones (II) and 4-pentyloxyquinazolines (III). The ratio of O-alkyl/N-alkyl products varied according to the 2-substituents of the quinazoline ring. Multiple regression analyses revealed that the ratio was determined by a steric factor (width parameter of B) and an electronic factor (in terms of Hammett's  $\sigma_P$ ) of the 2-substituent. It was also the case in the reported alkylation of 4(3H)-quinazolinones with propargyl bromide.

IT 26059-84-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(multiple regression anal. of substituent effect on rat  
alkylation of)

RN 26059-84-7 CAPLUS

CN 4 (1H) -Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

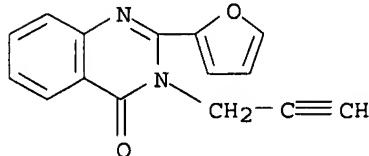


IT 26059-92-7P

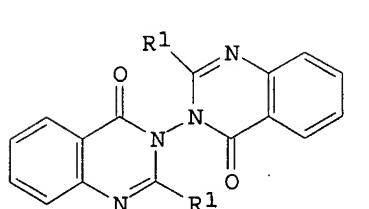
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, in multiple regression anal. of substituent effect on ratio  
of N to O alkylation of quinazolinones)

RN 26059-92-7 CAPLUS

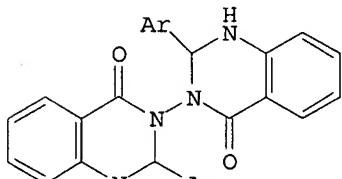
CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(2-propynyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 17 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:625901 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:225901  
 TITLE: Bis-azaheterocycles. Part I. Synthesis of  
 3,3'-bisquinazolin-4,4'-diones  
 Reddy, P. S. N.; Bhavani, A. K.  
 AUTHOR(S): Dep. Chem., Osmania Univ., Hyderabad, 500 007, India  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic  
 SOURCE: Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1992),  
 31B(11), 740-4  
 CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



I



II

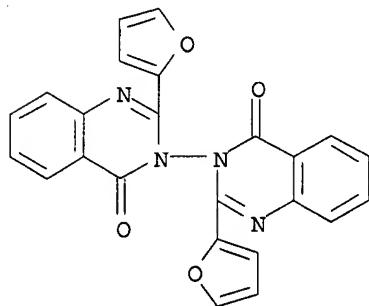
AB 1,2-Bis(2-aminobenzoyl)hydrazine reacts with RCO<sub>2</sub>H (R = H, Me, Et, n-Pr, CHMe<sub>2</sub>, n-Bu, n-pentyl) to yield 2,2'-dialkyl-3,3'-bisquinazoline-4,4'-diones I (R<sub>1</sub> = R). Extension of this reaction to ArCHO (Ar = 2-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 2-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Ph, 2-furyl, 4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, etc.) give a mixture of 2,2'-diaryltetrahydro-3,3'-bisquinazoline-4,4'-diones II and 1,2-bis(2-arylideneaminobenzoyl)hydrazines 2-ArCH:NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CONHNHCOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N:CHAR (III). Permanganate oxidation of II/III give I (R<sub>1</sub> = Ar) in excellent yields.

IT 150614-60-1P

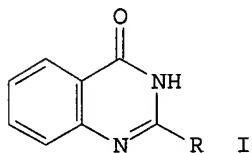
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 150614-60-1 CAPLUS

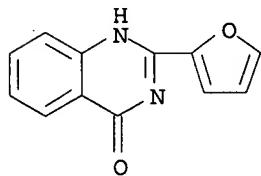
CN [3,3'(4H,4'H)-Biquinazoline]-4,4'-dione, 2,2'-di-2-furanyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



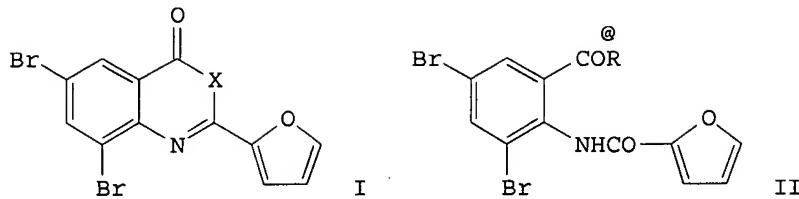
L4 ANSWER 18 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:83625 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:83625  
 TITLE: An expeditious synthesis of 2-aryl- and  
 2-alkylquinazolin-4(3H)-ones  
 AUTHOR(S): Couture, Axel; Cornet, Helene; Grandclaudon, Pierre  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim. Org. Phys., Univ. Sci. Tech. Lille  
 Flandres-Artois, Villeneuve d'Ascq, F-59655, Fr.  
 SOURCE: Synthesis (1991), (11), 1009-10  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 116:83625  
 GI



AB 2-Aryl- and alkylquinazolinones I (R = Me, cyclohexyl, styryl, 2-furyl, 2-thienyl, substituted Ph) are readily accessible by reaction of O-LiNH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CONEt<sub>2</sub> with RCN.  
 IT 26059-84-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 26059-84-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 4 (1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 19 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:583223 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:183223  
 TITLE: Synthesis, HMO-treatment, and some reactions of  
 6,8-dibromo-2-(2'-furyl)-3,1-benzoxazin-4(4H)-one  
 AUTHOR(S): El-Khamry, Abdel Momen A.; Habashy, M. M.; El-Nagdy,  
 S.; El-Bassiouny, F. A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Ain Shams Univ., Cairo, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Acta Chimica Hungarica (1990), 127(3), 423-31  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 115:183223  
 GI

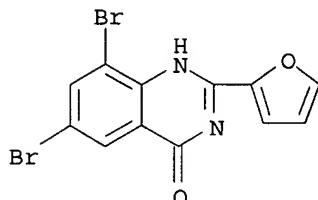


**AB** Reactions of 6,8-dibromo-2-(2-furyl)-3,1-benzoxazin-4(4H)-one (I, X = O) with different N and C nucleophiles have been performed. The exptl. findings highlighted the role of the furyl group in the mode of reaction and showed complete accordance with the theor. predicted activities based on the simple HMO method. Some of the prepared compds., I (X = O, NH, NOH, NH<sub>2</sub>) and II (R = OH, NHNH<sub>2</sub>, NHCH<sub>2</sub>Ph, piperidino, morpholino), were tested for bactericidal activity, but were inactive.

**IT** 132705-70-5P 132705-71-6P 132705-72-7P  
**RL:** BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and bactericidal activity of)

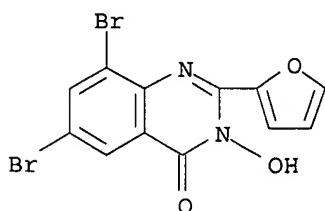
**RN** 132705-70-5 CAPPLUS

**CN** 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



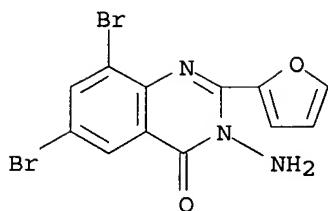
**RN** 132705-71-6 CAPPLUS

**CN** 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-2-(2-furanyl)-3-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

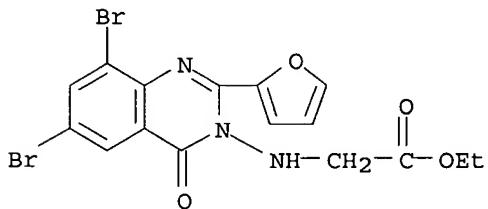


**RN** 132705-72-7 CAPPLUS

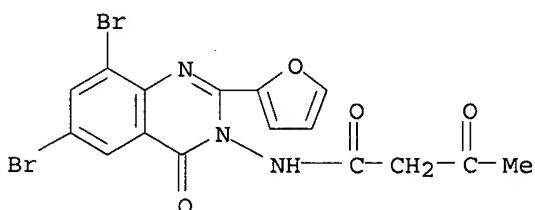
**CN** 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-amino-6,8-dibromo-2-(2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



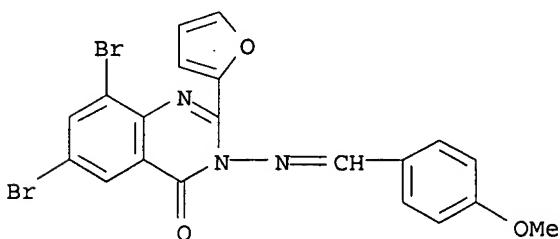
IT 132705-73-8P 132705-74-9P 132705-75-0P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)  
RN 132705-73-8 CAPLUS  
CN Glycine, N-[6,8-dibromo-2-(2-furanyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



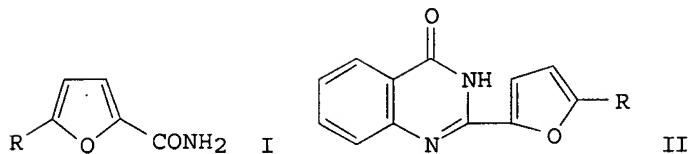
RN 132705-74-9 CAPLUS  
CN Butanamide, N-[6,8-dibromo-2-(2-furanyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]-3-oxo-  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 132705-75-0 CAPLUS  
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-2-(2-furanyl)-3-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]amino- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 20 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:459081 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:59081  
 TITLE: Syntheses based on furancarboxylic acid amides. 1.  
 Synthesis and structure of 2-(5-R-2-furyl)-4-oxoquinazolines  
 AUTHOR(S): Kozlovskaya, I. N.; Badovskaya, L. A.; Zavodnik, V. E.; Tyukhteneva, Z. I.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Krasnodar. Politekh. Inst. Krasnodar, 350072, USSR  
 SOURCE: Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (1989), (11), 1463-6  
 CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0453-8234  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Russian  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 113:59081  
 GI



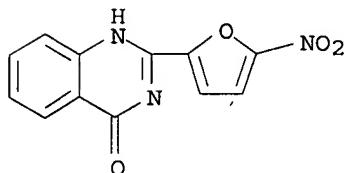
AB Cyclocondensation of furancarboxamides I ( $R = H, Me, Ph, Br, iodo, NO_2, 4-BrC_6H_4, 4-O_2NC_6H_4$ ) with anthranilic acid in the presence of  $POCl_3$  1 h at  $100^\circ$  gave 62-98% quinazolinones II whose ( $R = H$ ) crystal and mol. structure was confirmed by x-ray anal.

IT 6023-96-7P 26059-84-7P 128373-25-1P  
 128373-26-2P 128373-27-3P 128373-28-4P  
 128373-29-5P 128373-30-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

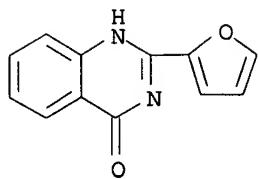
RN 6023-96-7 CAPLUS

CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(5-nitro-2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

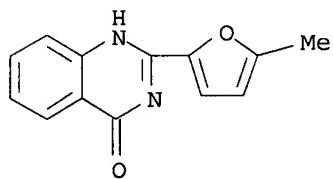


RN 26059-84-7 CAPLUS

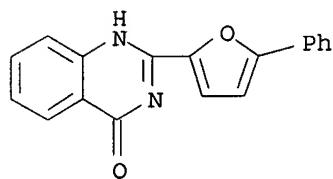
CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



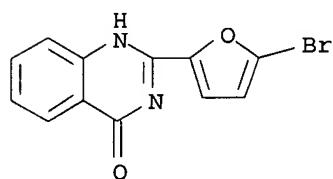
RN 128373-25-1 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(5-methyl-2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



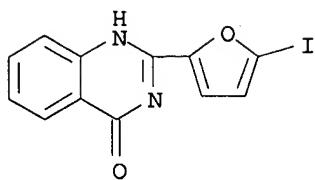
RN 128373-26-2 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(5-phenyl-2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



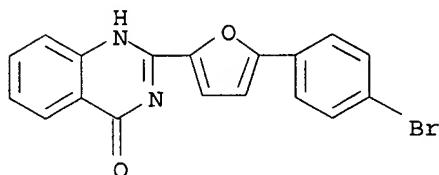
RN 128373-27-3 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(5-bromo-2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



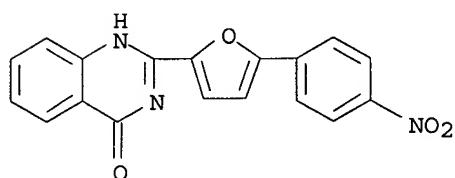
RN 128373-28-4 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(5-iodo-2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128373-29-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-[5-(4-bromophenyl)-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



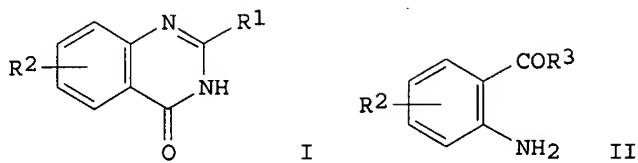
RN 128373-30-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-[5-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 21 OF 43 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STM  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:406539 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:6539  
 TITLE: Quinazolin-4-one derivatives as drugs, agrochemicals,  
       or fluorescent substances and a process for their  
       preparation  
 INVENTOR(S): Terakawa, Masaaki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agency of Industrial Sciences and Technology, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62258368	A	19871110	JP 1986-52071	19860310
JP 05039950	B	19930616		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-52071	19860310
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT	109:6539		

GI



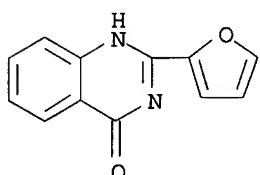
AB The title compds. I [R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, aralkyl or heterocycl; R2 = R1, H, halo, NO<sub>2</sub>, HOCH<sub>2</sub>], useful as drugs, agrochems., or fluorescent substances (no data), were prepared from II (R<sup>3</sup> = OH, alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>). A 1:2:5.9 (mol) mixture of o-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me, Me<sub>3</sub>CN, and MeOH in a teflon capsule placed in an high pressure reactor was pressurized to 7000 atm and heated to 140°, the pressure was raised to 8000 atm and the mixture was kept 20 h to give 86% I (R<sup>1</sup> = Me<sub>3</sub>C, R<sup>2</sup> = H).

IT 26059-84-7P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of, as drug, agrochem. or fluorescent substance)

RN 26059-84-7 CAPLUS

CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 22 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:496675 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:96675

TITLE: 2-Aryl-4(3H)-quinazolinone-5-carboxylic acids

AUTHOR(S): Caswell, Lyman R.; Chao, Alice Huey Mei

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Texas Woman's Univ., Denton, TX, 76204,  
USASOURCE: Journal of Chemical and Engineering Data (1987),  
32(3), 389-90

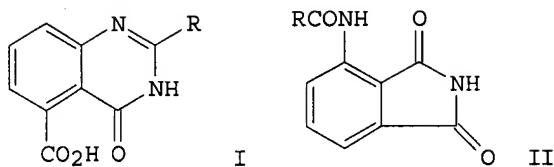
CODEN: JCEAAX; ISSN: 0021-9568

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 107:96675

GI

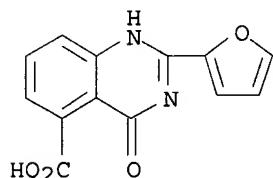


AB      Twelve title compds. I [R = Ph, 4-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 2-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 3-Fc<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 3,5-(O<sub>2</sub>N)2C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, 2-furyl, etc.] were prepared in 21-85% yields by rearrangement of (arylamino)phthalimides II in 1N KOH. The rearrangement is inhibited by ortho substituents on the aroyl group.

IT      108591-77-1P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN      108591-77-1 CAPLUS

CN      5-Quinazolinecarboxylic acid, 2-(2-furanyl)-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4      ANSWER 23 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:      1986:572420 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:      105:172420

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:      105:27793a,27796a

TITLE:      A new synthesis of 2-aryl-3,4-dihydro-5H-1,3,4-benzotriazepin-5-ones

AUTHOR(S):      Reddy, C. K.; Reddy, P. S. N.; Ratnam, C. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE:      Dep. Chem., Osmania Univ., Hyderabad, 500 007, India

SOURCE:      Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1985), 24B(9), 902-4

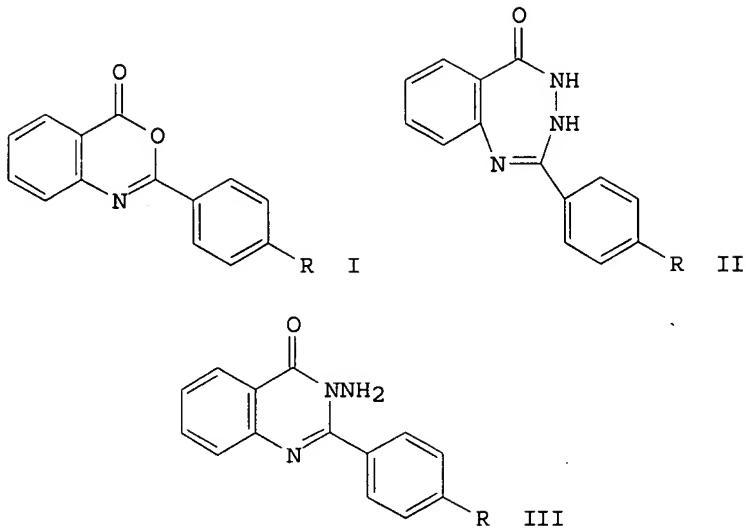
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699

DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal

LANGUAGE:      English

OTHER SOURCE(S):      CASREACT 105:172420

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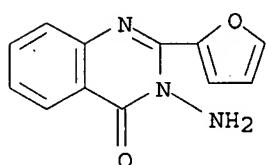


**AB** The reaction of 2-aryl-3,1-benzoxazine-4-ones I ( $R = H, Me, OMe, NO_2, Cl$ ) and hydrazine hydrate in refluxing xylene yielded 2-aryl-3,4-dihydro-5H-1,3,4-benzotriazepin-5-ones II in 55-74% yield. In basic conditions I yielded 2-aryl-3-aminoquinazolin-4(3H)-ones III. The mechanism of these reactions are discussed.

**IT** 104830-72-0P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

**RN** 104830-72-0 CAPLUS

**CN** 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-amino-2-(2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 24 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:78178 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:78178

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:12249a,12252a

TITLE: Studies in organic mass spectrometry. IV. Electron impact induced fragmentation of 2-substituted 3-(5-isoxazolyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones of pharmaceutical interest

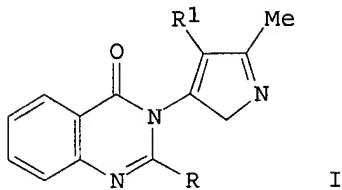
AUTHOR(S): Ceraulo, Leopoldo; Plescia, Salvatore; Daidone, Giuseppe; Bajardi, Maria Luisa

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. Chim. Farm. Tossicol., Univ. Palermo, Palermo, 90123, Italy

SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1984), 21(4), 1209-13

CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



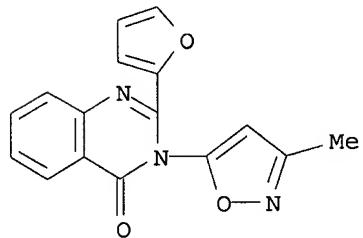
AB The electron impact mass spectra of 13 title compds. I (R = H, Me, Et, Me<sub>2</sub>CH, Ph, substituted Ph, 2-furyl; R1 = H, Ph) were investigated with the aid of metastable ion detection and high resolution measurements. The major breakdown processes occurred because of isoxazole ring lability upon electron impact.

IT 90059-44-2

RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (mass spectrum of)

RN 90059-44-2 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(3-methyl-5-isoxazolyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 25 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:191825 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:191825

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:29163a,29166a

TITLE: 3-Isoxazolyl-substituted 4(3H)-quinazolinones of pharmaceutical interest

AUTHOR(S): Plescia, S.; Daidone, G.; Ceraulo, L.; Bajardi, M. L.; Reina, R. Arrigo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. Chim. Farm. Tossicol., Univ. Palermo, Palermo, Italy

SOURCE: Farmaco, Edizione Scientifica (1984), 39(2), 120-4

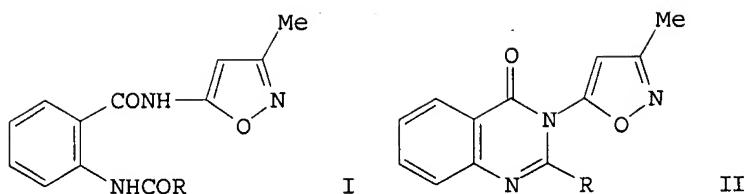
CODEN: FRPSAX; ISSN: 0430-0920

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

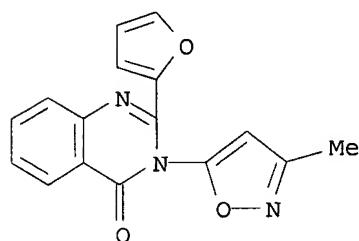
LANGUAGE: Italian

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 100:191825

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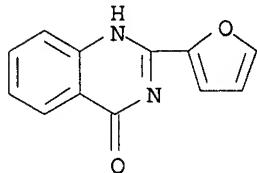
- AB Anthranilamides I (R = alkyl; Ph; chloro-, nitro-, or methylphenyl; furyl) were converted to quinazolinones II, useful as analgesics and antiinflammatory and body temperature-lowering agents (no data). Thus, I (R = Pr) was heated with POCl<sub>3</sub> and some water to give II (R = Pr). Anthranilic acid N-(3-methyl-5-isoxazolyl)amide was acylated by RCOCl in pyridine to yield I.
- IT 90059-44-2P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)
- RN 90059-44-2 CAPLUS
- CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(3-methyl-5-isoxazolyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



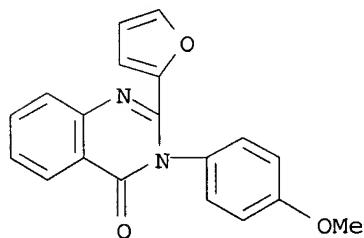
- L4 ANSWER 26 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:34559 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:34559  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:5409a,5412a  
TITLE: Synthesis and reactions of 2-furyl-3,1-benzothiazine-4(H)-thione, 2-furyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone and 2-furyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4(H)-one  
AUTHOR(S): Essawy, A.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Zagazig Univ., Zagazig, Egypt  
SOURCE: Revue Roumaine de Chimie (1982), 27(3), 415-21  
CODEN: RRCHAX; ISSN: 0035-3930  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 98:34559  
AB 2-Furyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one reacted with AcCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et, CH<sub>2</sub>(CN)<sub>2</sub>, hydrazines, morpholine, primary aliphatic amines, primary aromatic amines, Grignard reagents, NaN<sub>3</sub>, HCONH<sub>2</sub>, and P<sub>2</sub>S<sub>5</sub> to give various products. 2-Furyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone undergoes reaction with POCl<sub>3</sub>, Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, ClCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et, BrCHMeCO<sub>2</sub>Et and with CH<sub>2</sub>O and piperidine or morpholine. 2-Furyl-3,1-benzothiazine-4(H)-thione reacts with Grignard reagents, hydrazines, amines, NH<sub>2</sub>OH and Cu bronze.  
IT 26059-84-7P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and reactions of)

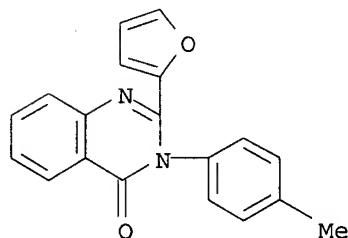
RN 26059-84-7 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



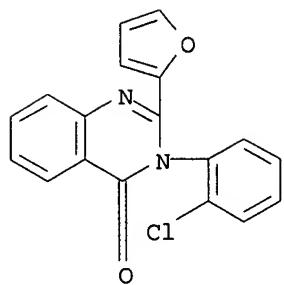
IT 35868-41-8P 62820-50-2P 62820-55-7P  
62820-61-5P 84141-42-4P 84155-09-9P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)  
RN 35868-41-8 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



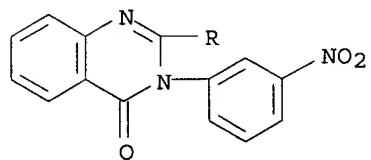
RN 62820-50-2 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



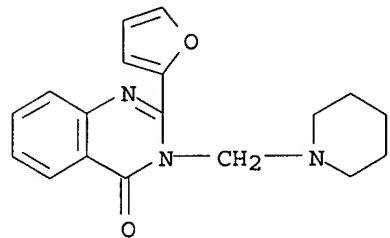
RN 62820-55-7 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



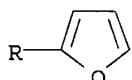
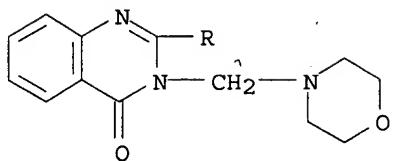
RN 62820-61-5 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(3-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 84141-42-4 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(1-piperidinylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 84155-09-9 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 27 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:183805 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:183805

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 86:28789a,28792a

TITLE: Search for physiologically active compounds: Part XXVIII. Synthesis of 7-chloro-2-methyl- and 2-(2-furyl)-3-aryl-4-quinazolones

AUTHOR(S): Seshavataram, S. K. V.; Rao, N. V. Subba

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Osmania Univ., Hyderabad, India

SOURCE: Proceedings - Indian Academy of Sciences, Section A (1977), 85(2), 81-9

CODEN: PISAA7; ISSN: 0370-0089

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A number of arylquinazolone derivs. were synthesized by condensing N-acyl anthranilic acids with primary aromatic amines, and the quinazolone derivs. were then tested for their antibacterial, antifungal, and piscicidal activities. The relations of mol. structure to the different biol. activities are discussed, and the most active compds. are indicated.

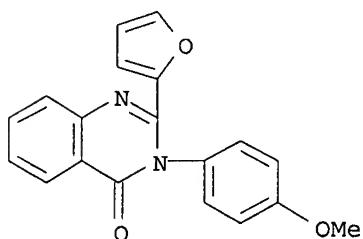
IT 35868-41-8 62820-49-9 62820-50-2

62820-51-3 63314-19-2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(antibacterial and piscicidal activity of)

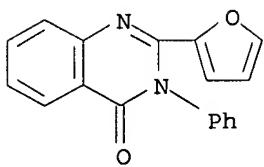
RN 35868-41-8 CAPLUS

CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

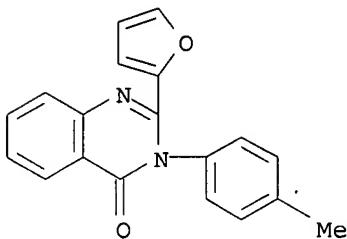


RN 62820-49-9 CAPLUS

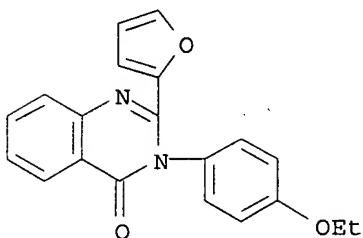
CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



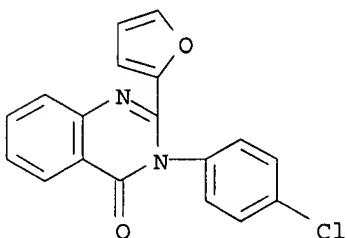
RN 62820-50-2 CAPLUS  
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 62820-51-3 CAPLUS  
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



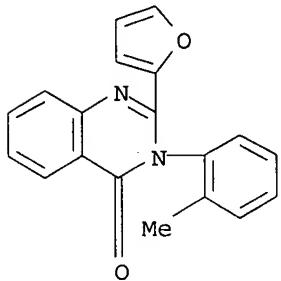
RN 63314-19-2 CAPLUS  
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



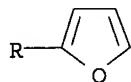
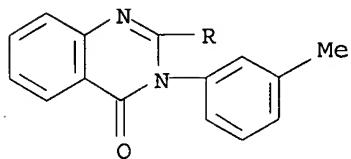
IT 62820-52-4P 62820-53-5P 62820-54-6P  
62820-55-7P 62820-56-8P 62820-57-9P  
62820-58-0P 62820-59-1P 62820-60-4P  
62820-61-5P 62820-62-6P 62820-63-7P  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and antibacterial and piscicidal activity of)

10/ 567,660

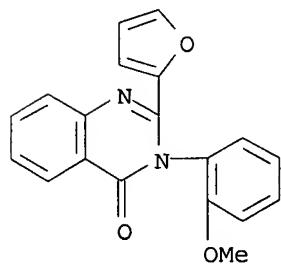
RN 62820-52-4 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(2-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 62820-53-5 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(3-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

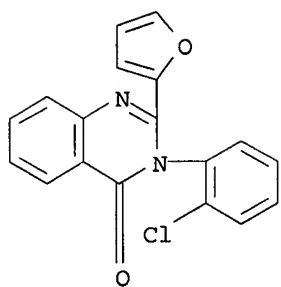


RN 62820-54-6 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

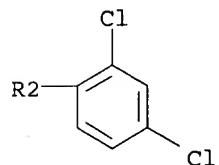
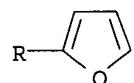
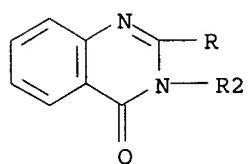


RN 62820-55-7 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

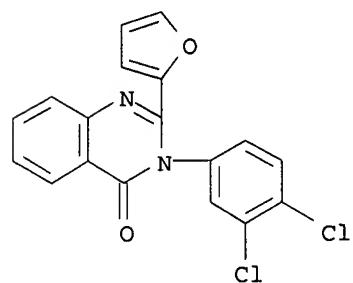
10/ 567,660



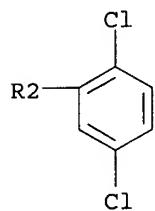
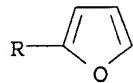
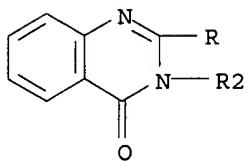
RN 62820-56-8 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 3 - (2,4 -dichlorophenyl) -2 - (2 -furanyl) - (CA INDEX NAME)



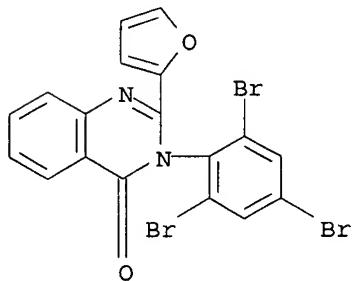
RN 62820-57-9 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 3 - (3,4 -dichlorophenyl) -2 - (2 -furanyl) - (CA INDEX NAME)



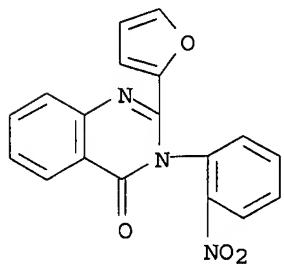
RN 62820-58-0 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 3 - (2,5 -dichlorophenyl) -2 - (2 -furanyl) - (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 62820-59-1 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(2,4,6-tribromophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



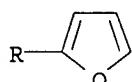
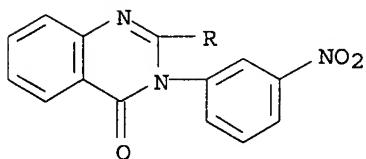
RN 62820-60-4 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(2-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 62820-61-5 CAPLUS

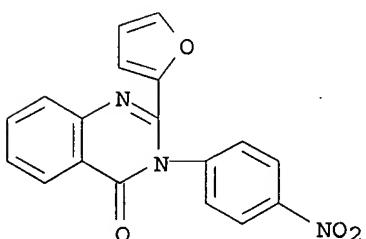
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CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 2- (2-furanyl)-3- (3-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



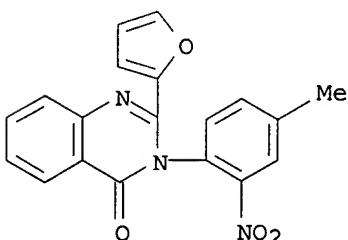
RN 62820-62-6 CAPLUS

CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 2- (2-furanyl)-3- (4-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 62820-63-7 CAPLUS

CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 2- (2-furanyl)-3- (4-methyl-2-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 28 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:421438 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:21438

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 85:3509a,3512a

TITLE: Substituted 2-arylquinazolines as fungicides

INVENTOR(S): Harnish, Wayne N.; Ramsey, Arthur A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): FMC Corp., USA

SOURCE: U. S. Publ. Pat. Appl. B, 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXDP

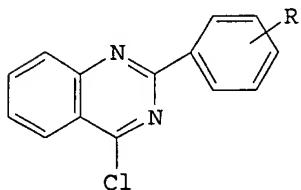
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

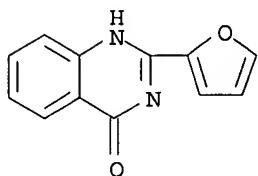
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 450870	I5	19760316	US 1974-450870	19740313
US 3998951	A	19761221		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1974-450870	A 19740313
GI				



- AB 2-Aryl-4-chloroquinazolines (I, R = p-Me, H, p-,m-,o-Cl, p-Me<sub>3</sub>C, p-Et, o-Me, p-EtO), useful as fungicides against bean powdery mildew, bean rust, rice blast, and angular leaf spot of cucumber, were prepared by chlorination of the corresponding quinazolinones with SOC<sub>12</sub> in DMF. The starting quinazolinones were prepared by treatment of o-aminobenzamide with a benzoyl chloride followed by base-catalyzed cyclization.
- IT 26059-84-7P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and chlorination of)
- RN 26059-84-7 CAPLUS
- CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 29 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:535129 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:135129  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:22177a,22180a  
 TITLE: Pharmacology of some new 4-(3H) quinazolinones. II.  
          Effect on reproduction, blood pressure, and  
          respiration  
 AUTHOR(S): Saksena, S. K.; Somasekhara, S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sarabhai Res. Cent. Wadi Wadi, Baroda, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Medical Research (1913-1988) (1972),  
       60(2), 284-6  
 CODEN: IJMRAQ; ISSN: 0019-5340  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Among 20 quinazolinones fed to rats at 30.0 mg/kg/day on days 1-7 of

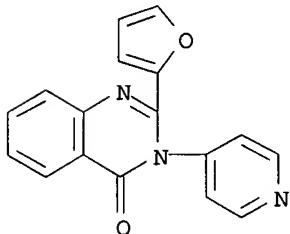
pregnancy, 2-methyl-3-(4-hydroxy-2-methylphenyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone (I) [5060-52-6] showed the greatest antifertility activity, causing 60% inhibition of pregnancy. 2-Methyl-3-(2-hydroxy-4-methylphenyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone [36556-91-9] inhibited pregnancy by 40%, and 3 other compds. by 20%.

IT 38781-86-1P 38781-87-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

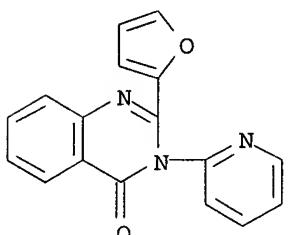
RN 38781-86-1 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(4-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)  
?



RN 38781-87-2 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 30 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:530626 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:130626

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:21487a,21490a

TITLE: Quinazoline diuretics

INVENTOR(S): Robba, Max Fernand; Marcy, Rene Henri Pierre; Duval, Denise Jeanne Claude

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Innothera

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 9 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

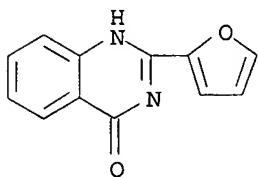
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2077804	A5	19711105	FR 1970-5372	19700216
FR 2077804	B1	19730316		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

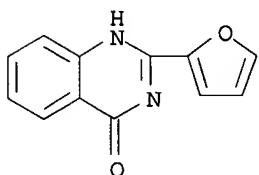
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

FR 1970-5372 A 19700216

AB 2-(2-Furyl)-3,4-dihydro-4-quinazolinone (I) is prepared by heating 2-furanthio-carboxamide with anthranilic acid to 150-60°. I and its alkaline salts are diuretics. Detailed toxicol. and pharmacol. data given.  
IT 26059-84-7 38950-31-1 38950-32-2  
38950-33-3  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(diuretic)  
RN 26059-84-7 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

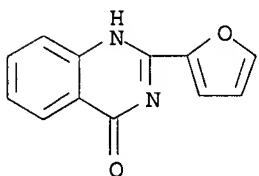


RN 38950-31-1 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



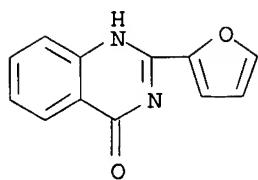
● Li

RN 38950-32-2 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

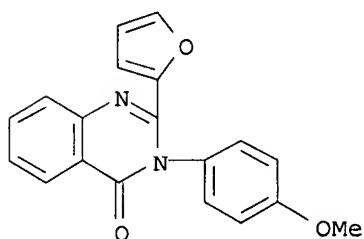
RN 38950-33-3 CAPLUS  
CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-, potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



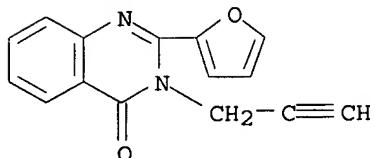
● K

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:94460 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:94460  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 76:15145a,15148a  
 TITLE: Pharmacology of some new 4-(3H)-quinazolinones. I.  
      Effect on reproduction, blood pressure, and respiration  
 AUTHOR(S): Saksena, S. K.; Nadkarni, A. S.; Dighe, V. S.;  
          Somasekhara, S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sarabhai Res. Cent., Baroda, India  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Medical Research (1913-1988) (1971),  
      59(7), 1109-12  
      CODEN: IJMRAQ; ISSN: 0019-5340  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Of 22 4(3H)-quinazolinones fed orally at 30 mg/kg to rats from days 1 to 7 of pregnancy, only 2-(p-anisyl)-3-isopropyl-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one (I) [32700-76-8] inhibited pregnancy significantly (60%). The closely related mol. 3-isopropyl-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one [34388-22-2] did not show any detectable antifertility activity and only 5 other 4(3H)-quinazolinones inhibited pregnancy but only by 20%. None of the compds. showed estrogenic or antiestrogenic activity in immature rats at 30 mg/kg. Blood pressure and respiration studies in dogs revealed no significant effects when the compds. were injected i.v. at 5.0 mg/kg.  
 IT 35868-41-8  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
      (pharmacology)  
 RN 35868-41-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:466536 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:66536  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 73:10899a,10902a  
 TITLE: Medicinal chemistry of oxoquinazolines. VII.  
 Synthesis and pharmacology of some 4-oxoquinazolines  
 and related 4-propargyloxyquinazolines and open amides  
 AUTHOR(S): Kronberg, Leif; Bogentoft, Conny; Westerlund, Douglas;  
 Danielsson, Bengt; Ljungberg, Stellan; Paalzow,  
 Lennart  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Org. Chem., Farmaceut. Fak., Stockholm, Swed.  
 SOURCE: Acta Pharmaceutica Suecica (1970), 7(1), 37-46  
 CODEN: APSXAS; ISSN: 0001-6675  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB The chemistry and pharmacol. of 26 4-oxoquinazolines and related compds.  
 were studied. I (R = p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = H) showed a small anticonvulsant  
 activity. I (R = CH:CHPh or 2-furyl; R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = H; or R = Ph, R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> =  
 Cl) and II had significant antidiuretic activity, while I (R = CH<sub>2</sub>Ph or  
 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Ph; R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = H; or R = Ph, R<sub>1</sub> = Cl, R<sub>2</sub> = H) had significant  
 diuretic activity. No correlation was found between the antidiuretic and  
 analgesic activities of the 4 antidiuretics. I (R = Ph, R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = H)  
 possessed sedative and spasmolytic activities.  
 IT 26059-92-7  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (pharmacology of)  
 RN 26059-92-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(2-propynyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

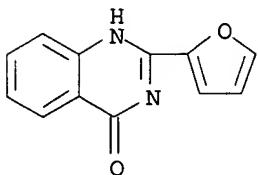


L4 ANSWER 33 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:11916 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:11916  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 72:2149a,2152a  
 TITLE: Medicinal chemistry of oxoquinazolines. IV. N- and  
 O-alkylation of some 2-substituted  
 3,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinazolines  
 AUTHOR(S): Bogentoft, Conny; Kronberg, Leif; Danielsson, Bengt  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Farm. Fak., Stockholm, Swed.  
 SOURCE: Acta Pharmaceutica Suecica (1969), 6(4), 489-500  
 CODEN: APSXAS; ISSN: 0001-6675  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The influence of various substituents at C-2 of the quinazoline system on  
 the relative yields of N-and O-alkylated products upon alkylation of 3,  
 4-dihydro-4-oxoquinazolines in HCONMe<sub>2</sub>-NaH has been studied using gas  
 chromatog. A few alkylations of 3-phenylisocarbostyryl were also studied.  
 Most of the results are possible to explain in terms of steric hindrance.  
 The influence of the orientation of a benzene ring, attached to C-2 of the  
 quinazoline is also discussed.  
 IT 26059-84-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (alkylation of)

RN 26059-84-7 CAPLUS

CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

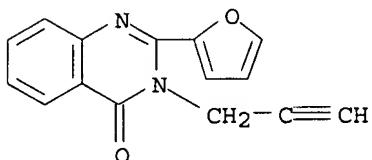


IT 26059-92-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 26059-92-7 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(2-propynyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 34 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:3895 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:3895

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 70:721a,724a

TITLE: Studies on heteroaromaticity. XVI. Further studies on the thermal 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reactions of some aromatic hydroxamoyl chlorides

AUTHOR(S): Sasaki, Tadashi; Yoshioka, Toshiyuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Nagoya Univ., Nagoya, Japan

SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1968), 41(9), 2206-10

CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 70:3895

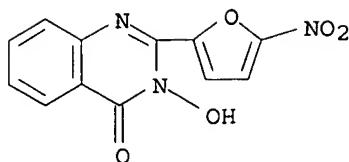
AB The thermal 1,3-dipolar cycloaddn. of 5-nitro-2-furyl-, phenyl-, p-nitrophenyl-, and m-nitro-phenylhydroxamoyl chloride to Ph<sub>3</sub>P, MeCN, PhCN, aromatic aldehydes, quinones, anthranilates, and olefins was examined. These thermal 1,3-dipolar cycloaddns. have more versatile applicability than those using the corresponding nitrile oxides. The reaction proceeds with evolution of HCl which is a convenient clue for determining the end-point of the reaction except when basic dipolarophiles are used.

IT 20844-55-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 20844-55-7 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-hydroxy-2-(5-nitro-2-furyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 35 OF 43 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:104206 CAPIUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:104206

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:19608c-d

TITLE: Nitrofuryl heterocycles. IV. 4-Amino-2-(5-nitro-2-furyl)quinazoline derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Burch, Homer A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Div., Norwich Pharmacal Co., Norwich, NY

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1966), 9(3), 408-10

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 64:104206

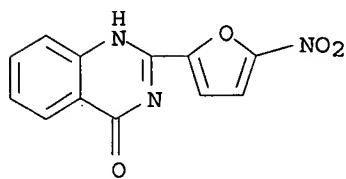
AB cf. CA 64, 19596c. Thirty-five 4-(substituted amino)-2-(5-nitro-2-furyl)quinazolines were prepared and found to possess broad in vitro antibacterial activity against a variety of organisms. Several compds. were also active in vivo against Staphylococcus aureus infections. The most active compound contained the 4-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino group. A new mol. grouping responsible for enhancing the antibacterial activity of nitrofurans is postulated.

IT 6023-96-7P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(5-nitro-2-furyl)-

RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 6023-96-7 CAPIUS

CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(5-nitro-2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 36 OF 43 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:144241 CAPIUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:144241

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:27338g-i,27339a-i,27340a-b

TITLE: Preparation of derivatives of trimethoxybenzene  
AUTHOR(S): Dallacker, F.; Meunier, Edith; Limpens, J.; Lipp, Maria

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tech. Hochschule, Aachen, Germany

SOURCE: Monatshefte fuer Chemie (1960), 91, 1077-88

CODEN: MOCMB7; ISSN: 0026-9247

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 55:144241

AB An aqueous NaOH solution of 3,4,5-(MeO)3C6H2CO2H with excess Me2SO4 at

50-60° gave 75% 3,4,5-(MeO)3C6H2CO2Me, b10 166-7°, m.  
 83°, nitrated at 0° with HNO<sub>3</sub> (d. 1.42) in Ac<sub>2</sub>O to give 55%  
 2,3,4,5-O<sub>2</sub>N(MeO)3C6HCO<sub>2</sub>Me (I), yellow needles, m. 67° (lignoine).  
 Reduction of I in AcOH (Raney Ni) gave 75-80% of the Me ester (II), b1.5  
 138-40°, m. 40°, of 2,3,4,5-H<sub>2</sub>N(MeO)3C6HCO<sub>2</sub>H (III). II.HCl  
 m. 164°. Reduction of I in 1:2 AcOH-iso-PrOH gave 10% III iso-Pr  
 ester, m. 111° (iso-PrOH). II (5 g.) in 50 cc. iso-PrOH and 10 cc.  
 N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O was refluxed 8 hrs. and the mixture concentrated in vacuo to give 82%  
 hydrazide (IV) of III, m. 117° (decomposition) (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). IV (2 g.) in 1  
 l. iso-PrOH was refluxed with Raney Ni to end of formation of NH<sub>3</sub>, and the  
 mixture filtered hot and concentrated to crystallization to give 77% amide of  
 III, m.

134° (cyclohexane). II (8 g.) heated a short time with 20 cc. Ac<sub>2</sub>O  
 or (F<sub>3</sub>CCO)<sub>2</sub>O, gave resp. the N-Ac derivative (V), m. 93-4° (aqueous  
 iso-PrOH) (65% yield), and the N-OCCF<sub>3</sub> derivative (VI), m. 77-8°  
 (cyclohexane) (77% yield). II (8 g.) in 100 cc. dioxane and 4 cc. C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N  
 was treated with equimol. amounts of RCOCl in 20 cc. dioxane, the mixture  
 heated at 100°, filtered from C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N.HCl, evaporated in vacuo, and the  
 residue recrystd. The following N-OCR derivs. of II were prepared (R, m.p.,  
 and % yield given): Ph, 95° (cyclohexane), 75 (VII); p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>,  
 111-12° (iso-PrOH), 60; PhCH<sub>2</sub>, 100° (cyclohexane), 91;  
 Ph(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, 114° (cyclohexane), 90; -C :- CH.CH:CH.O, 108°  
 (aqueous iso-PrOH), 66; 3-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N, an oil (not purif.), -. The N-acyl derivs.  
 of II and a 10 mole excess of N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O in iso-PrOH were refluxed 10 hrs.  
 and concentrated in vacuo to crystallization to yield the

2-R-substituted-3-amino-6,7,8-trimethoxy-4-quinazolone (R, m.p., and % yield given): Me, 155°  
 (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>), 71 (VIII); Ph, 170° (iso-PrOH), 90 (IX); p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 191°  
 (cyclohexane-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>), 65; PhCH<sub>2</sub>, 142° (iso-PrOH), 70; Ph(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>,  
 92° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>), 98; -C:CH.CH:CH.O, 189° (decomposition) (iso-PrOH),  
 77; 3-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N, 186° (decomposition) (iso-PrOH), 50. In this reaction, VI  
 formed only 2,3,4,5-F<sub>3</sub>CCOHN(MeO)3C6HCO-NHHN<sub>2</sub>. Equimol. amounts of VIII and  
 OHCC:CH.CH:CH.NH, warmed and cooled gave 63% crystals of  
 3-(2-pyrrylideneamino)-2-methyl-6,7,8-trimethoxy-4-quinazolone, m.  
 215° (dioxane). Deamination of IX with Raney Ni in iso-PrOH gave  
 72% 2-phenyl-6,7,8-trimethoxy-4-quinazolone (X), m. 245° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> or  
 iso-PrOH). An Ac<sub>2</sub>O solution of 1,2,3,4,5-(HO<sub>2</sub>C)<sub>2</sub>(MeO)3C6H (XI) was heated to  
 boiling and the mixture evaporated in vacuo to give the anhydride (XII), m.  
 140° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) (77% yield). XII, refluxed with excess N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O and  
 the mixture concentrated yielded 72% 6,7,8-trimethoxy-1,4-dioxotetraphthalazine, m. 235° (aqueous MeOH). To 2.9 g. LiAlH<sub>4</sub>  
 in tetrahydrofuran was added dropwise 5 g. XI in tetrahydrofuran, the  
 mixture refluxed 4 hrs., kept 10 hrs. at room temperature, excess LiAlH<sub>4</sub>  
 decomposed,

the mixture poured on ice, saturated with NaCl, extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub>, and the  
 solvent distilled to give 82% 1,2,3,4,5-(HOCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MeO)3C6H (XIII), m.  
 78-9° (iso-PrO). Treating an MeaCO solution of 1,2,3-(HO)3C6H<sub>3</sub> and  
 Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> gave 60% 1,2,3-(MeO)3C6H<sub>3</sub> (XIV), b12 117°, m.  
 45°. HCl was bubbled with strong stirring into 50 g. XIV and 20 g.  
 paraformaldehyde in 200 cc. AcOH 5 hrs. at 35°, the mixture poured on  
 ice, the oily layer separated, the aqueous layer extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the  
 combined

organic phases washed successively with H<sub>2</sub>O, 10% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, dried, and  
 fractionated to give 50% 1,5,2,3,4-(ClCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MeO)3C6H (XV), b10  
 167°, m. 43°. XLV (100 g.) was added slowly at -5°  
 to 46.5 g. paraformaldehyde in 600 cc. 64% HBr, the mixture stirred 1 hr. at  
 0°, 3 hrs. at 40°, and worked up as for XV to produce  
 1,5,2,3,4-(BrCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MeO)3C6H (XVI), m. 58.5°, b4 165-70°, in  
 20-40% yield. XVI and Me<sub>3</sub>N gave 62% the bis-Me<sub>3</sub>N salt, m. about  
 190° (iso-PrOH) (decomposition). Similarly, the bis-Et<sub>3</sub>N salt, decomposing

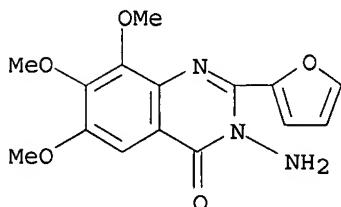
about 179° (50% EtOH), and the bis-3-H<sub>2</sub>NOCC<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N salt, decomposing about 180° (50% EtOH) were prepared in 82 and 95% yields resp. XV and NaI in Me<sub>2</sub>CO gave 56.5% 1,5,2,3,4-(ICH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MeO)3C<sub>6</sub>H, (XVII) m. 70.5° (iso-PrOH). XVII gave bis-salts (crystallized from 50% EtOH) with (amine, % yield, and m.p. given): Me<sub>3</sub>N, 67, 183° (decomposition); Et<sub>3</sub>N, 68, 182° (decomposition); 3-H<sub>2</sub>NOCC<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N, 82, decomposed about 125°. XV (0.06 mole) was refluxed 5 hrs. with 0.14 mole KOAc in 200 cc. AcOH, the solvent evaporated, and the residue poured into H<sub>2</sub>O, washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, and crystallized from EtOH to give quant. 1,5,2,3,4-(AcoCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MeO)3C<sub>6</sub>H (XVIII), m. 101.5° (EtOH). XVIII (9 g.), 21 g. KOH, 80 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O, and 40 cc. EtOH were refluxed 3 hrs., saturated with NaCl, extracted with several 200-cc. portions of Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the Et<sub>2</sub>O exts. evaporated to give 38% 1,5,2,3,4-(HOCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(MeO)3C<sub>6</sub>H (XIX), m. 78-9° (cyclohexane). XVIII (30 g.) was placed in a Soxhlet and gradually extracted into a refluxing suspension of 10 g. LiAlH<sub>4</sub> in 1 l. absolute Et<sub>2</sub>O, excess LiAlH<sub>4</sub> decomposed with EtOAc and H<sub>2</sub>O, and the Et<sub>2</sub>O solution dried and evaporated to give 73% XIX, crystallized from iso-Pr<sub>2</sub>O. A solution of 14 g. XV and 21 g. hexamethylenetetramine was refluxed 2 hrs., treated with 15 cc. concentrated HCl, refluxed 5 min., the cooled mixture extracted with 750-cc. vols. Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the dried exts. distilled to give 1,5,2,3,4-(OHC)<sub>2</sub>(MeO)3C<sub>6</sub>H (XX), m. 98.5° (Et<sub>2</sub>O), in 10% yield. Heating an aqueous suspension of XIX at 50-60° with aqueous KMnO<sub>4</sub>, filtering hot, and acidifying the concentrated solution with HCl gave 84% 1,5,2,3,4-(HO<sub>2</sub>C)<sub>2</sub>(MeO)3C<sub>6</sub>H (XXI) which was refluxed with SOCl<sub>2</sub> to give the crude acid dichloride (XXII), m. 63°. Adding XXII to NH<sub>3</sub> in MeOH, refluxing, cooling, and filtering gave the diamide of XXI, m. 221° (iso-PrOH) in 93% yield. Similarly XXII and p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> in dioxane and N-methylmorpholine gave 85% the di-p-chloroanilide of XXI, m. 250° (dioxane). XXII (11 g) was stirred at 0° into an Et<sub>2</sub>O solution containing 3 times the theoretical amount of CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, and kept 10-15 hrs. at 0° to precipitate 62% 1,5,2,3,4-(N<sub>2</sub>CHCO)<sub>2</sub>(MeO)3C<sub>6</sub>H, m. 103° (decomposition) (cyclohexane). The infrared spectra of some of the compds. were determined. Converting IX to X permitted the formation of the tautomers (-C:ONH- .dblharw. -HOC:N-), shown by broad absorption bands at 3.15 and 3.30 μ.

IT 106883-24-3P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-amino-2-(2-furyl)-6,7,8-trimethoxy-

RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 106883-24-3 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-amino-2-(2-furyl)-6,7,8-trimethoxy- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 37 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:39274 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:39274

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:7380a-i

TITLE: Synthesis of 2,3,5,6-substituted 4-pyrimidones

AUTHOR(S): Staskun, Benjamin; Stephen, Henry

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Univ. Witwatersrand Johannesburg, S. Afr.

SOURCE:

Journal of the Chemical Society (1956) 4708-10

CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 51:39274

AB 2,3,5,6-Substituted 4-pyrimidones (I) were readily synthesized by condensation of imidoyl chlorides (II) with Me or Et  $\alpha$ -alkyl- $\beta$ -aminocrotonates (III). The following general procedure was used: II (0.01 mole) and III (0.005, 0.01, or 0.02 mole) were refluxed 3-4 hrs. in 40 cc. dry CHCl<sub>3</sub> (method A) or allowed to remain at room temperature 2-3 days (method B). In some cases II and III were heated in the absence of a solvent (method C), HCl and alc. being evolved. The products were acidified with dilute HCl and steam distilled; this hydrolyzed any unchanged ester to steam volatile or H<sub>2</sub>O soluble products, and converted unchanged II to the amide. After cooling, the latter was removed, and the filtrate treated with C and NH<sub>3</sub> deposited crude I which crystallized from dilute MeOH or alc. in colorless needles. The following I were prepared by the above methods (R and R' substituents in II (RCCl:NR'), R'' and X in III (MeC(NH<sub>2</sub>):CR''CO<sub>2</sub>X), molar ratio II:III, method, reaction temperature, reaction time in hrs., % yield, and m.p. given): Ph, Ph, Me, Me, 1:1, C, 140°, 0.5, -, -; Ph, Ph, Me, Et, 1:1, C, 140°, 0.5, 45, 157°; Ph, Ph, Et, Et, 1:2, A, -, 4, 79, 159°; Ph, o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Me, Me, 1:1, A, -, 3, 53, 114°; Ph, o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Et, Et, 1:2, A, -, 4, 80, 152°; Ph, m-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Me, Me, 1:1, C, 100°, 0.5, 31, 129°; Ph, m-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Me, Et, 1:1, C, 100°, 0.5, 28, -; Ph, m-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Et, Me, 1:1, C, 100°, 0.5, 77, 136°; Ph, m-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Et, Et, 1:2, A, -, 3, -, -; Ph, p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Me, Me, 1:2, A, -, 3, 77, 146°; Ph, p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Et, Et, 1:2, B, -, 3, 75, 152°; Ph, 2,4,1-Me<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, Me, Me, 2:1, A, -, 3, 83, 152°; Ph, 2,4,1-Me<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>, Et, Et, 2:1, A, -, 3, 83, 146°; Ph, p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Et, Et, 1:2, B, -, 3, 81, 161°; Ph, p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Pr, Me, 1:2, C, 155°, 0.5, 55, 163°; Ph, m-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Me, Me, 1:2, C, 140°, 0.5, 62, 159°; Ph, m-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Me, Et, 1:2, C, 140°, 0.5, 34, -; Ph, m-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Et, Me, 1:2, C, 140°, 0.5, 24, 160°; Ph, m-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Et, Et, 1:2, C, 140°, 0.5, 38, -; Ph, 1-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, Me, Et, 1:2, A, -, 3, 64, 174°; Ph, 2-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, Me, Et, 1:2, A, -, 3, 40, 184°; Ph, o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl, Me, Et, 2:1, A, -, 3, 13, 151°; Ph, o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl, Et, Et, 2:1, C, 170°, 0.5, 32, 192°; Ph, m-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl, Me, Me, 1:1, C, 150°, 0.5, 35, 152°; Ph, p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl, Et, Et, 1:2, C, 185°, 0.5, 59, 148°; Ph, p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl, Pr, Me, 1:2, C, 185°, 0.5, 37, 154°; Ph, Et, Et, 1:2, B, -, 3, 73, 82°; Ph, Et, Me, Et, 1:2, B, -, 3, 51, 118°; o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Ph, Me, Me, 2:1, A, -, 3, 80, 112°; o-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, Ph, Et, Et, 2:1, A, -, 3, 74, 137°; p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl, Ph, Et, Et, 1:2, C, 155°, 0.5, 67, 146°; p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl, Ph, Pr, Me, 1:2, C, 155°, 0.5, 21, 151°; 3,4,5-(MeO)3C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, Ph, Me, Me, 1:2, A, -, 3, 20, 181°; 3,4,5-(MeO)3C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, Ph, Et, Et, 1:2, A, -, 3, 37, 129°. The synthesis of I was modified by preparing II by rearrangement of ketoximes (IV) with PCl<sub>5</sub>. The following procedures were used. A solution of IV (0.01 mole) in 50 cc. CHCl<sub>3</sub> was treated at 0° with 0.01 mole PCl<sub>5</sub>, the whole shaken 1-2 min., and the solution treated by one of the following procedures. The solution refluxed 15 min. to complete the rearrangement of IV, the III (0.02-0.03 mole) added in 10 cc. CHCl<sub>3</sub>, and reflux continued 2-3 hrs. (method D). Alternatively, the solution after remaining 2 hrs. at room temperature was cooled to 10°, the III (0.02-0.03 mole) in 10 cc. CHCl<sub>3</sub> added, and the mixture left 1-2 days at room temperature (method E). The following method (F) gave good yields of I. The solution of rearranged IV, after 2 hrs. at room temperature was distilled at 40-5°/30 min., then stored

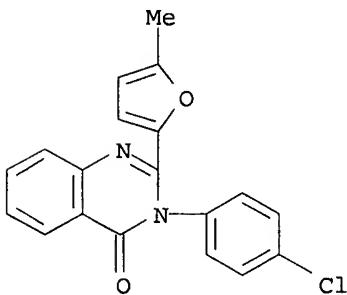
1-2 days with 0.02-0.03 mole III, and the products treated as previously described. I were crystallized as colorless needles from MeOH or alc. The following results were obtained (IV, R' in III, method, % yield, and m.p. of I given): PhMeC:NOH, Et, E, 65, 126°; (p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)MeC:NOH, Et, E, 65, 82°; (p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)MeC:NOH, Me, D, 65, 146°; 2-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>CMe:NOH, Et, F, 65, 130°; PhPrC:NOH, Et, E, 72, 106°; PhPrC:NOH, Me, E, 35, 73°; (p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C:NOH, Me, F, 73, 128°; (p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C:NOH, Et, F, 60, 140°; Ph<sub>2</sub>C:NOH, Et, D, 55, 157°. Improved yields of I were obtained by using excess II or III.

IT 101883-87-8 108124-39-6 109980-88-3  
 110193-97-0 110193-98-1 110194-40-6  
 111797-46-7 111797-47-8 111798-21-1

(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))

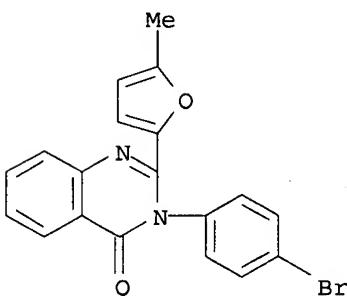
RN 101883-87-8 CAPLUS

CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



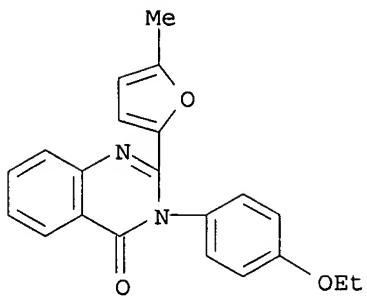
RN 108124-39-6 CAPLUS

CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-bromophenyl)-2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

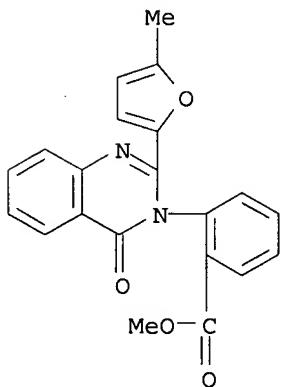


RN 109980-88-3 CAPLUS

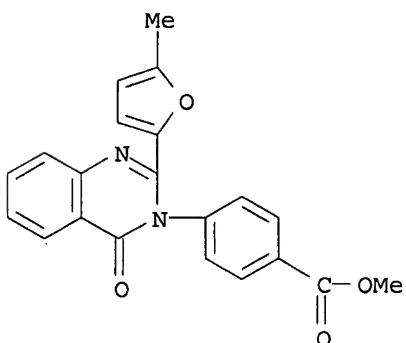
CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-ethoxyphenyl)-2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 110193-97-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, o-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]-, methyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

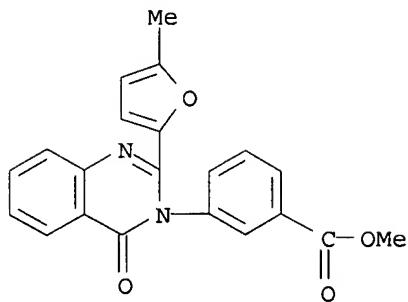


RN 110193-98-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]-, methyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



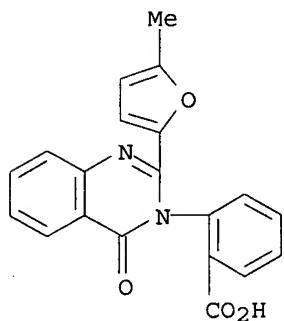
RN 110194-40-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, m-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]-, methyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10/ 567,660



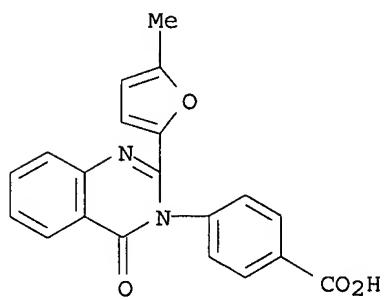
RN 111797-46-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, o-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]- (6CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



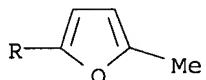
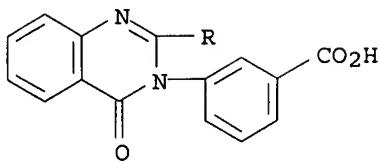
RN 111797-47-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]- (6CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

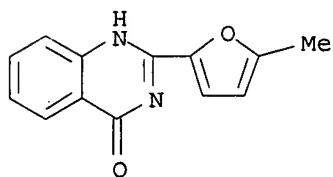


RN 111798-21-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, m-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]- (6CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 38 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:39273 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:39273  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:7379i,7380a  
 TITLE: Furylquinazolines. 2-(5-Methyl-2-furyl)-3-aryl-4-quinazolones  
 AUTHOR(S): Pappalardo, G.; Tornetta, B.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Catania, Italy  
 SOURCE: Bollettino delle Sedute della Accademia Gioenia di Scienze Naturali in Catania (1955), 3, 59-64  
 CODEN: BOGCAB; ISSN: 0366-1768  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB By the method of Grimmel, et al. (C.A. 40, 34574), the following  $\text{O}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO.N}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{X})\text{.CY:N}$  ( $\text{Y} = 5\text{-methyl-2-furyl}$ ), where  $\text{X}$  is  $\text{H}$ ,  $\text{p-Me}$ ,  $\text{p-MeO}$ ,  $\text{p-EtO}$ ,  $\text{p-Cl}$ ,  $\text{p-Br}$ ,  $\text{o-HO}_2\text{C}$ ,  $\text{m-HO}_2\text{C}$ ,  $\text{p-HO}_2\text{C}$  (I),  $\text{o-MeO}_2\text{C}$ ,  $\text{m-MeO}_2\text{C}$  (II), or  $\text{p-MeO}_2\text{C}$ , were prepared, m.  $235^\circ$ ,  $216^\circ$ ,  $232^\circ$ ,  $220^\circ$ ,  $239^\circ$ ,  $245^\circ$ ,  $228^\circ$ ,  $268^\circ$ ,  $271^\circ$ ,  $210^\circ$ ,  $178^\circ$ , and  $213^\circ$ , resp. The substances were purified by crystallization (needles, prisms, rhombs) from 75% AcOH (absolute MeOH for I and II) in yields of 60, 40, 42, 58, 48, 58, 76, 72, 49, 63, 45, and 42%, resp.  
 IT 128373-25-1, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-(3-aryl derivs.)  
 RN 128373-25-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(5-methyl-2-furanyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 101883-87-8P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)- 101936-35-0P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-3-phenyl- 102007-00-1P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-3-p-tolyl- 102007-27-2P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)- 108124-39-6P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-bromophenyl)-2-(5-methyl-2-

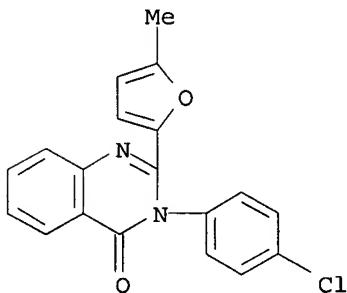
furyl)- 109980-88-3P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-ethoxyphenyl)-2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)- 110193-97-0P, Benzoic acid, o-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]-, methyl ester 110193-98-1P, Benzoic acid, p-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]-, methyl ester 110194-40-6P, Benzoic acid, m-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]-, methyl ester 111797-46-7P, Benzoic acid, o-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]- 111797-47-8P, Benzoic acid, p-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]- 111798-21-1P, Benzoic acid, m-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]-

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

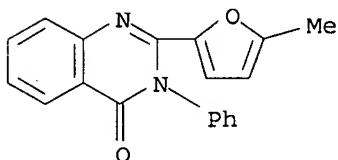
RN 101883-87-8 CAPPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



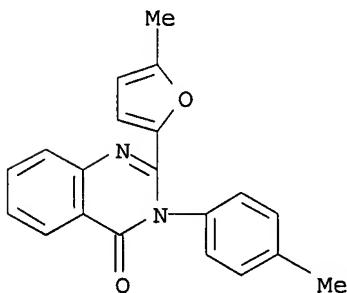
RN 101936-35-0 CAPPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-3-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



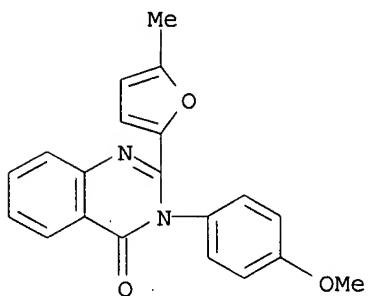
RN 102007-00-1 CAPPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-3-p-tolyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

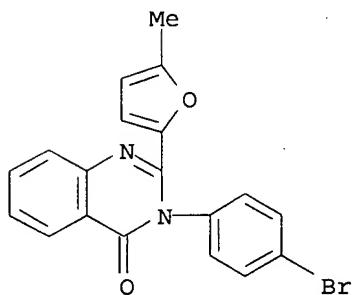


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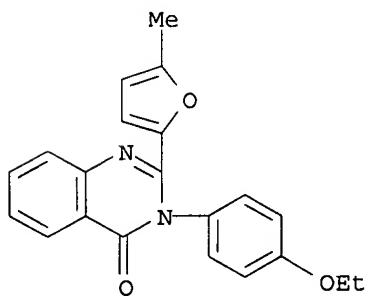
RN 102007-27-2 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 3- (p-methoxyphenyl)-2- (5-methyl-2-furyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



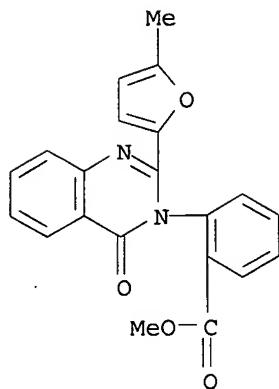
RN 108124-39-6 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 3- (p-bromophenyl)-2- (5-methyl-2-furyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109980-88-3 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H) -Quinazolinone, 3- (p-ethoxyphenyl)-2- (5-methyl-2-furyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

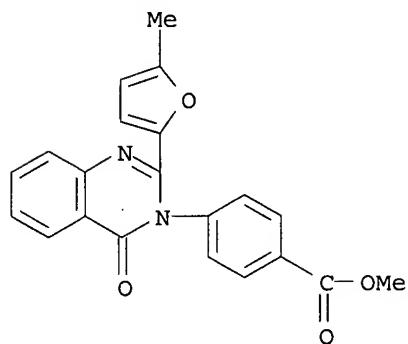


RN 110193-97-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, o- [2- (5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3 (4H)-quinazolinyl]-, methyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



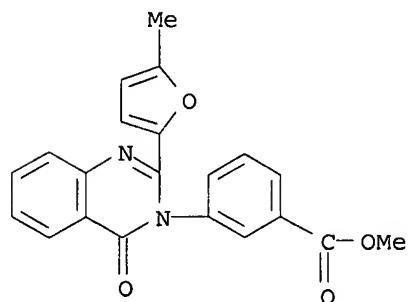
RN 110193-98-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]-, methyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



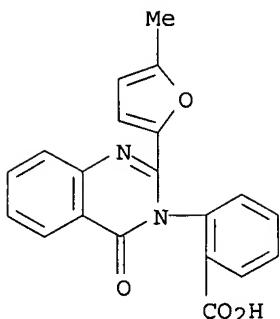
RN 110194-40-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, m-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]-, methyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

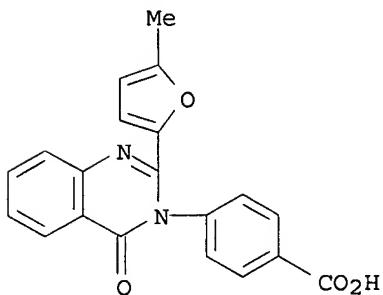


RN 111797-46-7 CAPLUS

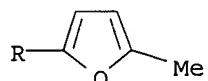
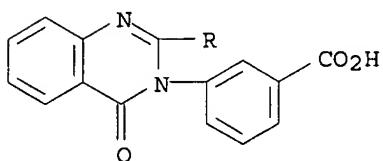
CN Benzoic acid, o-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111797-47-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]- (6CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111798-21-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, m-[2-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]- (6CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 39 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:8296 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:8296  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:1731a-c  
TITLE: Furyl quinazolines-2-(2-furyl)-3-aryl-4-quinazolones  
AUTHOR(S): Andrisano, Renato; Pappalardo, Giovanni  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Catania, Italy  
SOURCE: Annali di Chimica (Rome, Italy) (1953), 43, 723-6

CODEN: ANCRAI; ISSN: 0003-4592

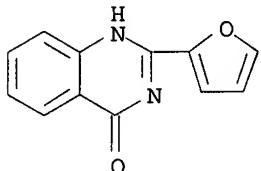
DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

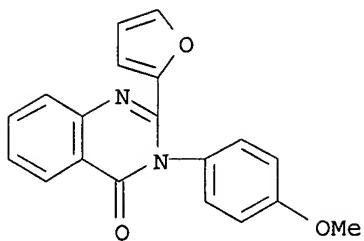
LANGUAGE:

Unavailable

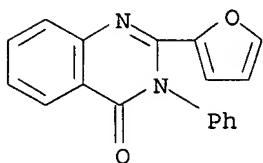
- AB Based on the concept that a quaternary C bonded to a tertiary N confers high anesthetic activity to a compound, a number of 2-(2-furyl)-3-aryl-4-quinazolones were prepared. The scheme of Grimmel, et al. (C.A. 40, 3457.4) of condensing N-furoylanthranilic acid with aromatic amines with PCl<sub>3</sub> was used, except for the o- and m-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, which did not condense by this procedure. Such derivs. were prepared by hydrolysis of the Me esters. To o-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H(0.1 mole) in 400 cc. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and 0.1 mole Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> was dropped 0.1 mole furoyl chloride, the mixture refluxed 1 hr., and the separated solid dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O and acidified, to give 66% N-(2-furoyl)anthranilic acid (I), m. 218°. To a suspension of 0.1 mole I in 200 cc. PhMe and 0.1 mole aryl amine was added in 15 min., dropwise, 20 cc. of 4.6 g. (0.033 mole) PCl<sub>3</sub> in PhMe, the mixture refluxed 2 hrs., made alkaline with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and cooled gave a solid product upon evaporating the solvent. A series of new compds. were prepared in which the 3-aryl group possessed a substituent X, as follows: X=H, m. 215; p-Me, m. 228; p-OMe, m. 204; p-OEt, m. 216; p-Cl, m. 205; p-Br, m. 200; o-CO<sub>2</sub>H, m. 245; m-CO<sub>2</sub>H, m. 249; p-CO<sub>2</sub>H, m. 265; o-CO<sub>2</sub>Me, m. 180; m-CO<sub>2</sub>Me, m. 213; p-CO<sub>2</sub>Me, m. 235 (m.ps. in °C.).
- IT 26059-84-7, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furyl)-  
(3-aryl derivs.)
- RN 26059-84-7 CAPLUS
- CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



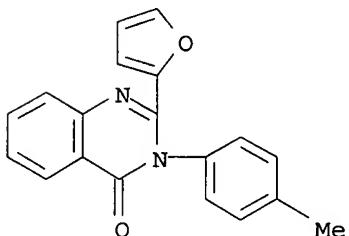
- IT 35868-41-8P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furyl)-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-  
62820-49-9P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furyl)-3-phenyl-  
62820-50-2P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furyl)-3-p-tolyl-  
62820-51-3P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-ethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-furyl)-  
63314-19-2P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-furyl)-  
330188-78-8P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-bromophenyl)-2-(2-furyl)-  
857538-29-5P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(p-carboxyphenyl)-2-(2-furyl)-  
857538-31-9P, Benzoic acid, o-[2-(2-furyl)-4-oxo-3-(4H)-  
quinazolinyl]-, methyl esters 857538-33-1P, 4(3H)-Quinazolinone,  
3-[m-carboxyphenyl]-2-(2-furyl)-  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)
- RN 35868-41-8 CAPLUS
- CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



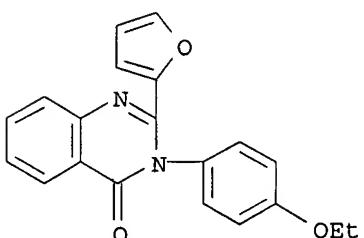
RN 62820-49-9 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



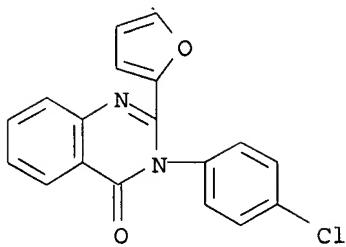
RN 62820-50-2 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



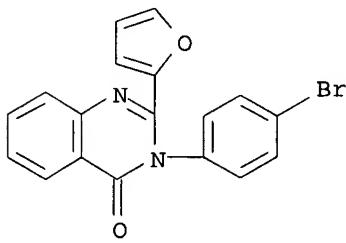
RN 62820-51-3 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



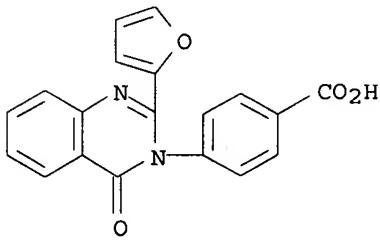
RN 63314-19-2 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



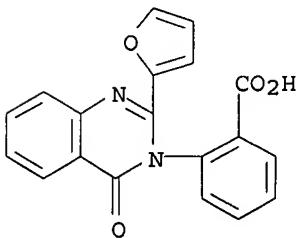
RN 330188-78-8 CAPLUS  
CN 4 (3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857538-29-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-(2-furanyl)-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

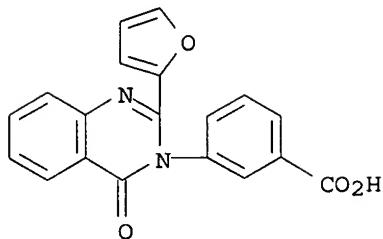


RN 857538-31-9 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, o-[2-(2-furyl)-4-oxo-3-(4H)-quinazolinyl]- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857538-33-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, m-[2-(2-furyl)-4-oxo-3-(4H)-quinazolinyl]- (5CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)



L4 ANSWER 40 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1951:21794 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 45:21794

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 45:3852c-g

TITLE: Furylquinazolines. III. 4-Substituted  
2-furyl-4-chloroquinazolines

AUTHOR(S): Andrisano, R.; Modena, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ., Bologna, Italy

SOURCE: Gazzetta Chimica Italiana (1950), 80, 321-4

CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

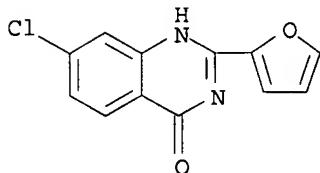
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 45:21794

AB cf. C.A. 45, 1601d; following abstract In view of the high anti-malarial power of 4-(4-diethylamino-1-methylbutylamino)-7-chloroquinazoline (cf. Price, et al., C.A. 40, 5747.4), its 2-(2-furyl) derivative (I) was prepared 4,2-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (10 g.) and 12 g. Et 2-furancarboximidate [cf. Ber. 25, 1416 (1892)], heated 2 hrs. at 200°, the product taken up in MeOH, filtered, and the residue purified by AcOH, yield 2-(2-furyl)-4-hydroxy-7-chloroquinazoline (II), m. 276°. II (10 g.) in 80 cc. POCl<sub>3</sub> and 14 g. PCl<sub>5</sub>, refluxed 90 min., distilled in vacuo, the residue taken up in ice water, neutralized with NH<sub>4</sub>OH, filtered, and the residue extracted with C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, yields 9.5 g. (88%) of 2-(2-furyl)-4,7-dichloroquinazoline (III), m. 137°. III (5.3 g.) and 6.4 g. H<sub>2</sub>NCHMeCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NET<sub>2</sub> in 80 cc. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, neutralized by Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, refluxed 3 hrs., and the product steam-distilled, yield almost 100 % I, m. 112°. With alc. picric acid, it forms a picrate, C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>15</sub>N<sub>10</sub>C<sub>1</sub>, m. 199°. Since the Cl in the 4-position in III, like that in the chloroquinazolines already described (cf. C.A. 45, 1600f) is reactive with nucleophilic agents, 6 compds. were prepared by replacement of the Cl. III (0.01 mol.) and NaOMe (from 0.03 atom Na in 40 cc. MeOH), refluxed 30 min., diluted with water, and the precipitate purified by ligroin, yields 2-(2-furyl)-4-methoxy-7-chloroquinazoline, m. 130°. III (0.01 mol.) in 20 cc. dioxane and NaOPh (from 0.03 atom Na in 12 g. PhOH), refluxed 30 min., poured into water, NaOH added, and the precipitate purified by aqueous EtOH, yield 100% of the

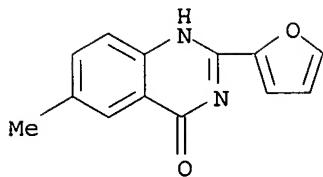
4-phenoxy analog, m. 140°. Four arylamino derivs. were prepared in high yields by refluxing 0.01 mol. III and 0.02 mol. of the resp. arylamine 1 hr. in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, making alkaline with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and steam-distilling 2-(2-Furyl)-4-phenylamino-7-chloroquinazoline, m. 170° (from EtOH); 4-tolylamino analog, m. 201° (from ligroin); 4-methoxyphenylamino analog, m. 189° (from EtOH); 4-ethoxyphenylamino analog, m. 180° (from EtOH).

IT 412342-08-6P, 4-Quinazolinol, 7-chloro-2-(2-furyl)-

RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 412342-08-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 41 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1951:8789 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 45:8789  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 45:1601c-g  
 TITLE: Furylquinazolines. II. 4-Substituted  
 2-furyl-6-methylquinazolines  
 AUTHOR(S): Andrisano, R.; Modena, G.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ., Bologna, Italy  
 SOURCE: Bollettino Scientifico della Facolta di Chimica  
 Industriale di Bologna (1950), 8, 1-3  
 CODEN: BSFCAY; ISSN: 0366-3205  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 AB cf. preceding abstract 5,2-Me(H<sub>2</sub>N) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me (22 g.) and 24 g. Et  
 2-furanacetimidate (cf. Pinner, Ber. 25, 1416(1892)), heated at  
 200° for 1.5 hrs., taken up in MeOH after cooling, filtered,  
 washed, and dried, yield 18.5 g. (61%) 2-furyl-4-hydroxy-6-  
 methylquinazoline (I), silky needles from EtOH, m. 257°. I (16.8  
 g.) is refluxed with 100 cc. POCl<sub>3</sub> and 24 g. PCl<sub>5</sub> for 1.5 hrs., the excess  
 POCl<sub>3</sub>PCl<sub>5</sub> removed under reduced pressure, the residue taken up with H<sub>2</sub>O  
 and ice, neutralized with NH<sub>4</sub>OH, filtered, washed, and dried to yield  
 after recrystn. from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> 14 g. (77%) 4-Cl analog (II), prisms from  
 ligroin, m. 144°. Refluxing 5 g. II and 6.5 g. Et<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CHMeNH<sub>2</sub>  
 in 75 cc. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, and removing the C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and excess base with steam gives in  
 almost quant. yield the 4-(5-diethylamino-2-pentylamino) analog, needles,  
 b.p. 280°, m. 144° (from ligroin); picrate, needles from EtOH,  
 m. 180°. II (0.01 mol.), refluxed with 0.03 atom Na in 40 cc. MeOH  
 for 0.5 hr. and poured into H<sub>2</sub>O, yields almost quantitatively the 4-MeO  
 analog, colorless prisms from ligroin, m. 116°. Similarly, 0.01  
 mol. II, 0.03 atom Na, and 12 g. PhOH in 20 cc. dioxane give the 4-PhO  
 analog, colorless prisms from ligroin, m. 141°. The following  
 2-furyl-4-arylamino-6-methylquinazolines are obtained in almost quant.  
 yield by refluxing 0.01 mol. II with 0.02 mol. of the corresponding  
 arylamine in 40 ml. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, making alkaline with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and removing the  
 solvent and excess amine with steam: PhNH, needles from aqueous EtOH, m.  
 180°; MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, needles from EtOH, m. 140°; p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH,  
 needles from ligroin, m. 156°; p-EtOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH, silky needles from  
 MeOH, m. 126°.  
 IT 858236-99-4P, 4-Quinazolinol, 2-(2-furyl)-6-methyl-  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 858236-99-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 4-Quinazolinol, 2-(2-furyl)-6-methyl- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 42 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1951:8788 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 45:8788

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 45:1600f-i,1601a-c

TITLE: Furylquinazolines. I. 4-Substituted  
2-furylquinazolines

AUTHOR(S): Andrisano, Renato; Modena, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Bologna, Italy

SOURCE: Gazzetta Chimica Italiana (1950), 80, 228-33

CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. following abstract In view of the plasmocidal action of quinazoline derivs. containing a pentylamine side chain (cf. Endicott, et al., C.A. 40, 5748.3; Price, et al., C.A. 40, 5747.4), some 2-furylquinazoline derivs. were prepared to study their anti-malarial activity and the comparative influence on their pharmacol. properties of the Ph and furan ring in the quinazoline nucleus.  $\text{o-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$  (20 g.) and 20 g.  $\text{OC}_4\text{H}_3\text{C}(:\text{NH})\text{OEt}$  [cf. Ber. 25, 1416 (1892)], heated 3 hrs. at 210-20°, taken up in MeOH, filtered, and the residue purified by EtOH, yields 74% of 2-furyl-4-hydroxyquinazoline (I), m. 220°. Also, 10.3 g.  $\text{o-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  and 9.5 g.  $\text{OC}_4\text{H}_3\text{C}(:\text{S})\text{NH}_2$  [Hantzsch, Ber. 25, 1314 (1892)], heated at 150° until no more  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  is evolved, and the product treated as before, yield approx. 74% I. I (10 g.) in 80 cc.  $\text{POCl}_3$  and 14 g.  $\text{PCl}_5$ , heated 100 min. (no temperature given), distilled in vacuo, the residue neutralized with  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ , mixed with ice water, and the crystallized product dried and extracted with  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ , yield 9 g. (80%) of 2-furyl-4-chloroquinazoline (II). Hydrolysis by 5% alc. KOH yields I. II (4.1 g.) and 5 g.  $\text{H}_2\text{NCHMe}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{NET}_2$  in 60 cc.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ , refluxed 3 hrs., made alkaline with  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and steam-distilled, leave a pasty residue which could

not

be crystallized even after distillation in vacuo (b16 286°). However, with alc. picric acid it formed, after purification by EtOH, a dipicrate,  $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_{15}\text{N}_{10}$ , m. 179°, and with  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  a monohydrated diphosphate,  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{P}_2$ , m. 210°. The wts. of these corresponded to an almost 100% yield of 2-furyl-4-(4-diethylamino-1-methylbutylamino)quinazoline (III). III is also formed by the same procedure, but in the presence of PhOH without solvent. II (0.01 mol.) and alc.  $\text{NaOMe}$  (from 0.03 atom Na in 40 cc. MeOH), refluxed 1 hr., diluted with water, extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, the extract evaporated, and the oil residue

distilled

in vacuo (b16 212°), give, after purification by ligroin, a good yield of 2-furyl-4-methoxyquinazoline, m. 65°. II (0.01 mol.) and  $\text{NaOPh}$  (from 0.03 atom Na, 12 g. PhOH, and 20 cc. dioxane), refluxed 1 hr., poured into water, and NaOH added, give, after purification by ligroin, almost 100% of 2-furyl-4-phenoxyquinazoline (IV), m. 135°. Alc. II, treated while refluxing with anhydrous NH<sub>3</sub> for 1 hr., diluted with water, and the precipitate purified by EtOH, yields almost 100% 2-furyl-4-aminoquinazoline, m. 225°. II (0.01 mol.) in  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  and 0.02 mol. of

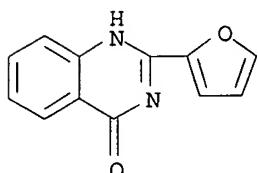
arylamine in 40 cc. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, refluxed 1 hr., made alkaline with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, steam-distilled, and the residues purified by EtOH, yielded almost 100% of the following 2-furyl-4-(arylamino)quinazolines: NHPh, m. 115°; NHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me, m. 133°; NHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OMe, m. 110°; NHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OEt, m. 105°. The extreme reactivity of the Cl in II is similar to the behavior of Cl in 2,4,1-(O<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl (cf. Mangini and Frenguelli, C.A. 32, 1258.3) and the Cl in 4-chloroquinazoline (cf. Tomisek and Christensen, C.A. 32, 1259.1). This is in harmony with the theory of Bonino and the expts. of Mangini and Frenguelli (Atti accad. sci. Bologna [10] 1, 201(1944); C.A. 33, 5398.6), and of the pharmacol. expts. of Erlenmeyer (C.A. 41, 1671g) concerning the analogy between the heterocyclic N atom and the aromatic CNO<sub>2</sub> group, which, by strongly polarizing the electronic cloud in relation to the nuclear CCl group, increase the tendency toward replacement of the Cl.

IT 26059-84-7P, 4-Quinazolinol, 2-(2-furyl)-

RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 26059-84-7 CAPLUS

CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 43 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1950:49306 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 44:49306

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 44:9404d-h

TITLE: The utilization of furfural

AUTHOR(S): Andrisano, R.

SOURCE: Bollettino Scientifico della Facolta di Chimica Industriale di Bologna (1949), 7, 58-62

CODEN: BSFCAY; ISSN: 0366-3205

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. C.A. 43, 7929hi. The following researches are in progress: Et 5(chloromethyl)furoate (I), prepared by chloromethylation of Et furoate, is converted by RONa into Et 5-alkoxymethyl-2-furoates and thence to the 2-furoylacetates, which are condensed with thiourea to give 6-(5-alkoxymethyl-2-furyl)-2-thiouracils that probably exhibit antithyroid activity (C.A. 42, 3411b); I reacts with PhNH<sub>2</sub> and substituted anilines to give Et 5-(anilinomethyl)furoates, of possible utility as vulcanization accelerators; I can be reduced to Et 5-methylfuroate (II), and this is saponified to the free acid; I is oxidized with HNO<sub>3</sub> to 2,5-furandicarboxylic acid, of which the allyl and glycol diesters have been prepared; II is converted to MeC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OCOCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et (III); C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OCOCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et condenses with aromatic amines, ArNH<sub>2</sub>, in 2 ways, according to the conditions, giving either C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OCOCH<sub>2</sub>CONHAr (IV) or C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OC(:NAr)CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et (V); III gives the analogous MeC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OCOCH<sub>2</sub>CONHAr (VI) and MeC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OC(:NAr)CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et; IV can be cyclized to 2-hydroxy-4-furylquinolines; V can be cyclized to 2-furyl-4-hydroxyquinolines that may serve as intermediates in the synthesis of antimalarials; IV is condensed with ArN<sub>2</sub>Cl to C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OCOCH(N:NAr)CONHAr and with (p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl)<sub>2</sub> to give [

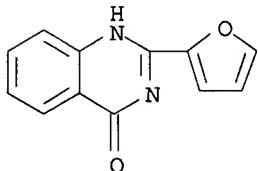
10/ 567,660

C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OOC(=O)CONHAr]2 compds. that are yellow or brown in color and may be used in the fast dyeing of cotton; VI gives similar condensation products; C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OC(:NH)OEt is condensed with Me esters of 2-amino-, 2-amino-5-methyl-, and 2-amino-4-chlorobenzoic acids to give the corresponding 2-furyl-4-hydroxyquinazolines, which can be converted to the 4-Cl compds. and then condensed with Et<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CHMeNH<sub>2</sub> to yield potential antimalarials. No exptl. details are given.

IT 26059-84-7, 4-Quinazolinol, 2-(2-furyl)-  
(derivs.)

RN 26059-84-7 CAPLUS

CN 4(1H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:13:29 ON 10 MAR 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:13:40 ON 10 MAR 2008

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L2 14 S L1  
L3 205 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:14:24 ON 10 MAR 2008

L4 43 S L3

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	235.31	413.88
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-34.40	-34.40

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:15:20 ON 10 MAR 2008